

# Eurobodalla Shire Council

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2023

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# Eurobodalla Shire Council

## GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2023

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# Eurobodalla Shire Council

## General Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2023

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### Overview

Eurobodalla Shire Council is constituted under the Local Government Act 1993 (NSW) and has its principal place of business at:

Cnr Vulcan & Campbell Streets  
Moruya NSW 2537

Council's guiding principles are detailed in Chapter 3 of the LGA and includes:

- principles applying to the exercise of functions generally by council,
- principles to be applied when making decisions,
- principles of community participation,
- principles of sound financial management, and
- principles for strategic planning relating to the development of an integrated planning and reporting framework.

A description of the nature of Council's operations and its principal activities are provided in Note B1-2.

Through the use of the internet, we have ensured that our reporting is timely, complete and available at minimum cost. All press releases, financial statements and other information are publicly available on our website: [www.esc.nsw.gov.au](http://www.esc.nsw.gov.au).

# Eurobodalla Shire Council

## General Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2023

### Understanding Council's Financial Statements

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#### Introduction

Each year NSW local governments are required to present audited financial statements to their council and community.

#### What you will find in the Statements

The financial statements set out the financial performance, financial position and cash flows of Council for the financial year ended 30 June 2023.

The format of the financial statements is standard across all NSW Councils and complies with both the accounting and reporting requirements of Australian Accounting Standards and requirements as set down by the Office of Local Government.

#### About the Councillor/Management Statement

The financial statements must be certified by senior staff as 'presenting fairly' the Council's financial results for the year and are required to be adopted by Council – ensuring both responsibility for and ownership of the financial statements.

#### About the Primary Financial Statements

The financial statements incorporate five "primary" financial statements:

##### 1. The Income Statement

Summarises Council's financial performance for the year, listing all income and expenses. This statement also displays Council's original adopted budget to provide a comparison between what was projected and what actually occurred.

##### 2. The Statement of Comprehensive Income

Primarily records changes in the fair value of Council's Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment.

##### 3. The Statement of Financial Position

A 30 June snapshot of Council's financial position indicating its assets, liabilities and "net wealth".

##### 4. The Statement of Changes in Equity

The overall change for the year (in dollars) of Council's "net wealth".

##### 5. The Statement of Cash Flows

Indicates where Council's cash came from and where it was spent. This statement also displays Council's original adopted budget to provide a comparison between what was projected and what actually occurred.

#### About the Notes to the Financial Statements

The Notes to the Financial Statements provide greater detail and additional information on the five primary financial statements.

#### About the Auditor's Reports

Council's financial statements are required to be audited by the NSW Audit Office.

In NSW the auditor provides 2 audit reports:

1. an opinion on whether the financial statements present fairly the Council's financial performance and position, and
2. their observations on the conduct of the audit, including commentary on the Council's financial performance and financial position.

#### Who uses the Financial Statements?

The financial statements are publicly available documents and must be presented at a Council meeting between seven days and five weeks after the date of the audit report.

The public can make submissions to Council up to seven days subsequent to the public presentation of the financial statements.

Council is required to forward an audited set of financial statements to the Office of Local Government.

# Eurobodalla Shire Council

## General Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2023

### Statement by Councillors and Management

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Statement by Councillors and Management made pursuant to Section 413 (2c) of the *Local Government Act 1993* (NSW)

**The attached general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with:**

- the *Local Government Act 1993* and the regulations made thereunder,
- the Australian Accounting Standards and other pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board
- the Local Government Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting.

**To the best of our knowledge and belief, these statements:**


- present fairly the Council's operating result and financial position for the year
- accord with Council's accounting and other records.

**We are not aware of any matter that would render these statements false or misleading in any way.**

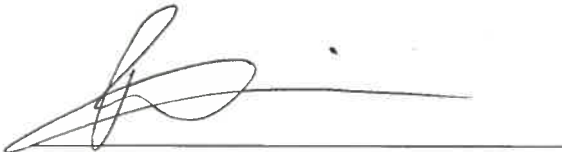
**Signed in accordance with a resolution of Council made on 19 September 2023.**



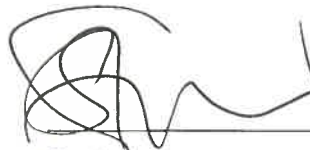
Mathew Hatcher  
**Mayor**  
19 September 2023



Alison Worthington  
**Councillor**  
19 September 2023



Warwick Winn  
**General Manager**  
19 September 2023



Stephanie Speedy  
**Responsible Accounting Officer**  
19 September 2023



## Eurobodalla Shire Council

## Statement of Comprehensive Income

for the year ended 30 June 2023

\$ '000	Notes	2023	2022
<b>Net operating result for the year – from Income Statement</b>		<b>70,481</b>	58,625
<b>Other comprehensive income:</b>			
Amounts which will not be reclassified subsequently to the operating result			
Gain (loss) on revaluation of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	C1-7	<b>156,438</b>	139,754
Amounts which will be reclassified subsequently to the operating result when specific conditions are met			
Other movements		<b>3,078</b>	1,162
<b>Total other comprehensive income for the year</b>		<b>159,516</b>	140,916
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to Council</b>		<b>229,997</b>	199,541

The above Statement of Comprehensive Income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

## Eurobodalla Shire Council

## Statement of Financial Position

as at 30 June 2023

\$ '000	Notes	2023	2022
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Current assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	C1-1	25,146	36,935
Investments	C1-2	159,010	119,000
Receivables	C1-4	27,475	30,874
Inventories	C1-5	1,871	1,856
Contract assets and contract cost assets	C1-6	13,245	5,605
Other	C1-8	1,038	672
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>227,785</b>	<b>194,942</b>
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Investments	C1-2	–	13,000
Receivables	C1-4	5	5
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment (IPPE)	C1-7	1,960,015	1,736,994
Right of use assets	C2-1	366	427
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>1,960,386</b>	<b>1,750,426</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>2,188,171</b>	<b>1,945,368</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Payables	C3-1	21,368	12,825
Contract liabilities	C3-2	14,912	14,753
Lease liabilities	C2-1	76	78
Borrowings	C3-3	7,525	7,622
Employee benefit provisions	C3-4	12,438	11,438
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>56,319</b>	<b>46,716</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Lease liabilities	C2-1	420	423
Borrowings	C3-3	63,225	59,411
Employee benefit provisions	C3-4	440	470
Provisions	C3-5	2,162	2,740
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>66,247</b>	<b>63,044</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>122,566</b>	<b>109,760</b>
<b>Net assets</b>		<b>2,065,605</b>	<b>1,835,608</b>
<b>EQUITY</b>			
Accumulated surplus	C4-1	1,056,262	979,262
IPPE revaluation reserve	C4-1	1,009,343	856,346
<b>Council equity interest</b>		<b>2,065,605</b>	<b>1,835,608</b>
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>2,065,605</b>	<b>1,835,608</b>

The above Statement of Financial Position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.



## Eurobodalla Shire Council

## Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 30 June 2023

\$ '000	Notes	2023			2022		
		Accumulated surplus	IPPE revaluation reserve	Total equity	Accumulated surplus	IPPE revaluation reserve	Total equity
Opening balance at 1 July		979,262	856,346	1,835,608	914,810	721,257	1,636,067
Net operating result for the year		70,481	–	70,481	58,625	–	58,625
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>							
Gain (loss) on revaluation of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	C1-7	–	156,438	156,438	–	139,754	139,754
Other reserves movements	C4-1	6,519	(3,441)	3,078	5,827	(4,665)	1,162
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>		<b>6,519</b>	<b>152,997</b>	<b>159,516</b>	<b>5,827</b>	<b>135,089</b>	<b>140,916</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>		<b>77,000</b>	<b>152,997</b>	<b>229,997</b>	<b>64,452</b>	<b>135,089</b>	<b>199,541</b>
<b>Closing balance at 30 June</b>		<b>1,056,262</b>	<b>1,009,343</b>	<b>2,065,605</b>	<b>979,262</b>	<b>856,346</b>	<b>1,835,608</b>

The above Statement of Changes in Equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

## Eurobodalla Shire Council

## Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 30 June 2023

Original unaudited budget 2023	\$ '000	Notes	Actual 2023	Actual 2022
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>				
<i>Receipts:</i>				
70,707	Rates and annual charges		71,432	69,684
36,510	User charges and fees		38,161	42,140
1,195	Interest received		3,935	711
63,726	Grants and contributions		98,507	86,338
–	Bonds, deposits and retentions received		2,025	–
6,470	Other		1,806	14,255
<i>Payments:</i>				
(45,473)	Payments to employees		(47,343)	(44,907)
(49,144)	Payments for materials and services		(63,917)	(65,925)
(2,259)	Borrowing costs		(2,505)	(2,112)
–	Bonds, deposits and retentions refunded		–	(278)
(1,521)	Other		(3,443)	(2,323)
80,211	<b>Net cash flows from operating activities</b>	G1-1	<b>98,658</b>	<b>97,583</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>				
<i>Receipts:</i>				
–	Proceeds from sale of investments		300	–
–	Redemption of term deposits		42,990	57,000
–	Proceeds from sale of real estate assets		1,811	1,113
2,318	Proceeds from sale of IPPE		1,103	5,977
16	Deferred debtors receipts		8	10
<i>Payments:</i>				
–	Acquisition of term deposits		(70,000)	(59,000)
(96,499)	Payments for IPPE		(90,246)	(99,056)
–	Purchase of real estate assets		(53)	–
(94,165)	<b>Net cash flows from investing activities</b>		<b>(114,087)</b>	<b>(93,956)</b>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>				
<i>Receipts:</i>				
20,663	Proceeds from borrowings		11,339	16,707
<i>Payments:</i>				
(7,552)	Repayment of borrowings		(7,622)	(9,637)
–	Principal component of lease payments		(77)	(82)
13,111	<b>Net cash flows from financing activities</b>		<b>3,640</b>	<b>6,988</b>
(843)	<b>Net change in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>(11,789)</b>	<b>10,615</b>
36,935	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		36,935	26,320
36,092	<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of year</b>	C1-1	<b>25,146</b>	<b>36,935</b>
132,000	plus: Investments on hand at end of year	C1-2	159,010	132,000
168,092	<b>Total cash, cash equivalents and investments</b>		<b>184,156</b>	<b>168,935</b>

The above Statement of Cash Flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

## Eurobodalla Shire Council

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## A About Council and these financial statements

### A1-1 Basis of preparation

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These financial statements were authorised for issue by Council on 19 September 2023. Council has the power to amend and reissue these financial statements in cases where critical information is received from public submissions or where the OLG directs Council to amend the financial statements.

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are set out below.

These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Australian Accounting Interpretations, the *Local Government Act 1993 (Act)* and *Local Government (General) Regulation 2021 (Regulation)*, and the Local Government Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting.

Council is a not for-profit entity.

The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars and are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.

#### **Historical cost convention**

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of certain infrastructure, property, plant and equipment.

#### **Significant accounting estimates and judgements**

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Council's accounting policies.

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that may have a financial impact on the Council and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

#### **Critical accounting estimates and assumptions**

Council makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future.

The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results.

The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year include:

- i. estimated fair values of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment – refer Note C1-7
- ii. estimated tip remediation provisions – refer Note C3-5
- iii. employee benefit provisions – refer Note C3-4.

#### **Significant judgements in applying the Council's accounting policies**

- i. Impairment of receivables – refer Note C1-4.
- ii. Determination of whether performance obligations are sufficiently specific and whether the contract is within the scope of AASB 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* and / or AASB 1058 *Income of Not-for-Profit Entities* – refer to Notes B2-2 – B2-4.
- iii. Determination of the lease term, discount rate (when not implicit in the lease) and whether an arrangement contains a lease – refer to Note C2-1.

## A1-1 Basis of preparation (continued)

### Monies and other assets received by Council

#### The Consolidated Fund

In accordance with the provisions of Section 409(1) of the Local Government Act 1993 (NSW), all money and property received by Council is held in the Council's Consolidated Fund unless it is required to be held in the Council's Trust Fund.

Cash and other assets of the following entities have been included as part of the Consolidated Fund:

- General purpose operations
- Water Supply Fund
- Sewerage Fund
- Domestic and Non-Domestic Waste Fund
- Environmental Fund
- Broulee Tennis Courts Committee
- Moruya Showground Committee
- Tuross Memorial Gardens Committee
- Kyla Hall Committee

#### The Trust Fund

In accordance with the provisions of Section 411 of the *Local Government Act 1993 (NSW)* (as amended), a separate and distinct Trust Fund is maintained to account for all money and property received by the council in trust which must be applied only for the purposes of, or in accordance with, the trusts relating to those monies.

Trust monies and property subject to Council's control have been included in these reports.

The following Trust monies and properties are held by Council but not considered to be under the control of Council and therefore are excluded from these financial statements:

- J Britten Award
- K E Snell Land Acquisition Compensation
- Unidentified cash receipts and deposits

Unidentified cash receipts and deposits are monies held in trust relating to net proceeds on the sale of property for unpaid rates, and other receipts and deposits normally returned to the owner or applied to their accounts where they can be identified and contacted. These funds are held for six years, after which time they are remitted to the Office of State Revenue.

A separate statement of monies held in the Trust Fund is available for inspection at the council office by any person free of charge

#### Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of associated GST, unless the GST incurred is not recoverable from the taxation authority. In this case it is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense.

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included with other receivables or payables in the Statement of Financial Position.

Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities that are recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority, are presented as operating cash flows.

#### Volunteer services

Council uses volunteers to provide Community Transport and group and individual Social Support services to older people, under the Commonwealth Home Support Program grants. These services are 'early intervention' entry level services. Volunteer time means they are cost efficient and would not be viable if provided by paid workers.

## A1-1 Basis of preparation (continued)

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### **New accounting standards and interpretations issued but not yet effective**

Certain new accounting standards and interpretations (ie. pronouncements) have been published by the Australian Accounting Standards Board that are not mandatory for the 30 June 2023 reporting period.

Council has elected not to apply any of these pronouncements in these financial statements before their operative dates.

As at the date of authorisation of these financial statements Council does not consider that any of these new (and still to be applied) standards and interpretations are likely to have a material impact on the Council's future financial statements, financial position, financial performance or cash flows.

### **New accounting standards adopted during the year**

During the year Council adopted all accounting standards and interpretations (as issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board) which were mandatorily effective from the first time at 30 June 2023. None of these standards had a significant impact on reported position or performance

## B Financial Performance

### B1 Functions or activities

#### B1-1 Functions or activities – income, expenses and assets

Income, expenses and assets have been directly attributed to the following functions or activities. Details of those functions or activities are provided in Note B1-2.

\$ '000	Income		Expenses		Operating result		Grants and contributions		Carrying amount of assets	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
<b>Functions or activities</b>										
Business Development	439	811	540	617	(101)	194	434	806	–	–
Children's Services	2,083	2,280	2,247	2,117	(164)	163	481	514	1,663	1,667
Commercial Entities	6,607	6,210	3,990	5,346	2,617	864	1,925	418	81,129	78,950
Communications and Community Engagement	15	–	841	719	(826)	(719)	15	–	–	–
Community and Corporate Leadership	721	1,288	3,116	3,873	(2,395)	(2,585)	715	1,278	3	–
Community and Cultural Development	690	441	1,218	963	(528)	(522)	641	400	2	4
Community Care	7,366	7,751	7,081	7,252	285	499	1,786	1,726	918	15
Community Facilities	4,272	20,729	10,544	3,938	(6,272)	16,791	521	20,137	31,675	32,288
Corporate Overheads	–	–	(20,670)	(21,493)	20,670	21,493	–	–	80	39
Customer Service and Records	33	33	881	742	(848)	(709)	–	–	–	–
Development Assessment and Building Certification	2,573	1,849	3,757	3,843	(1,184)	(1,994)	445	126	–	–
Environmental Management	953	684	1,497	1,889	(544)	(1,205)	931	660	3,623	1,274
Finance and Central Treasury	226	251	5,736	2,762	(5,510)	(2,511)	16	29	1	1
Fleet and Plant	105	70	603	332	(498)	(262)	53	18	14,529	13,683
Information Technology	6	63	4,871	4,275	(4,865)	(4,212)	–	55	6,921	8,393
Libraries	327	296	2,253	2,046	(1,926)	(1,750)	254	256	3,568	4,037
Property	930	1,096	2,734	(514)	(1,804)	1,610	40	–	201,853	149,664
Public and Environmental Health	861	910	1,373	1,518	(512)	(608)	354	473	40	32
Public Order and Safety	4,954	3,605	6,446	5,514	(1,492)	(1,909)	3,900	3,436	10,329	9,407
Rates and General Revenues	43,133	42,455	1,377	1,175	41,756	41,280	8,030	8,705	–	–
Recreation	6,819	2,147	9,185	8,406	(2,366)	(6,259)	5,831	1,689	128,939	114,879
Risk and Insurance	180	81	1,412	1,281	(1,232)	(1,200)	–	–	–	–
Sewer Services	29,124	24,460	23,591	24,016	5,533	444	4,620	2,067	372,987	340,068
Stormwater	1,431	529	2,512	2,349	(1,081)	(1,820)	938	53	130,011	128,014
Strategic Planning	331	15	1,196	1,260	(865)	(1,245)	286	–	–	–
Technical Services	17	17	1,653	1,923	(1,636)	(1,906)	–	–	–	–
Tourism	3,388	1,184	1,184	1,060	2,204	124	3,378	1,180	251	597
Transport	36,861	33,284	32,939	31,393	3,922	1,891	32,201	30,410	825,191	775,099
Waste Management	19,774	15,202	12,764	11,634	7,010	3,568	3,850	382	19,964	17,816
Water Services	46,771	25,246	17,776	18,375	28,995	6,871	25,355	6,657	334,674	246,726
Workforce Development	279	321	2,106	1,685	(1,827)	(1,364)	129	171	–	–

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## B1-1 Functions or activities – income, expenses and assets (continued)

Income, expenses and assets have been directly attributed to the following functions or activities. Details of those functions or activities are provided in Note B1-2.

\$ '000	Income		Expenses		Operating result		Grants and contributions		Carrying amount of assets	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Works and Operations	2,492	5,348	6,537	9,491	(4,045)	(4,143)	2,388	5,230	19,820	22,715
Youth Services	821	444	811	688	10	(244)	799	424	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	-	-
<b>Total functions and activities</b>	<b>224,582</b>	<b>199,100</b>	<b>154,101</b>	<b>140,475</b>	<b>70,481</b>	<b>58,625</b>	<b>100,316</b>	<b>87,320</b>	<b>2,188,171</b>	<b>1,945,368</b>

## B1-2 Components of functions or activities

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Details relating to the Council's functions or activities as reported in B1-1 are as follows:

### Business Development

Provides advocacy, support, training, and advice to businesses, investors, employers and event organisers to assist economic growth and development.

### Children's Services

Provides education and care opportunities, support, resources and facilities to children aged 0-16 years and families.

### Commercial Entities

Supports diversification of the economy and tourism industries. Delivers a return to the community from Council controlled commercial entities.

### Communications and Community Engagement

Provides timely information about Council's services, activities, events and opportunities, and oversees community engagement.

### Community and Corporate Leadership

Provides strategic leadership, advocacy and decision-making in the best interests of the community based on good governance and corporate outcomes.

### Community and Cultural Development

Develops and implements programs that address identified social needs and shapes Eurobodalla's community identity through arts, cultural and creative experiences.

### Community Care

Provides flexible, community based services to support the independence and wellbeing of older people, people with a disability and their carers.

### Community Facilities

Provides safe, accessible and affordable facilities to support community activities and events.

### Corporate Overheads

Includes corporate support and other support services, engineering works, and any Council policy compliance.

### Customer Service and Records

Provides the first point of call for residents and visitors contacting Council via telephone, mail, email and face-to-face front counter enquiries.

### Development Assessment and Building Certification

Applies Australian, NSW and local planning policies and codes to achieve sustainable development across Eurobodalla.

### Environmental Management

Provides information, education and action to conserve our natural environment and mitigate environmental impacts.

### Finance and Central Treasury

Responsible for Council's financial obligations, management and planning.

### Fleet and Plant

Manages and maintains Council's vehicles, plant and equipment.

## B1-2 Components of functions or activities (continued)

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### **Information Technology**

Provides advice and support to staff and Councillors.

### **Libraries**

Provides information, education, recreation opportunities and resources for Eurobodalla residents and visitors.

### **Property**

Responsible for purchasing, developing and managing Council's property.

### **Public and Environmental Health**

Delivers programs and activities to protect our community and the environment.

### **Public Order and Safety**

Contributes to the safety of the community and the environment in relation to pets, parking, beach patrol and emergency services.

### **Rates and General Revenues**

Urban local and urban regional (including sealed and unsealed roads, bridges, footpaths, parking areas, and aerodromes).

### **Recreation**

Provides planning, programs, infrastructure and open space that enables residents and visitors to participate in recreational activities throughout the year.

### **Risk and Insurance**

Responsible for the management of strategic and operational risks and insurance for the organisation.

### **Sewer Services**

Provision of a safe, reliable and sustainable sewer service.

### **Stormwater**

Provides and maintains infrastructure that collects, controls and manages stormwater.

### **Strategic Planning**

Plans for the housing, business and environmental needs and impacts of our current and future population.

### **Technical Services**

Plans, designs, project manage and monitors infrastructure delivery and performance.

### **Tourism**

Promotes Eurobodalla to attract new and repeat visitors both within Australia and internationally; provides visitor information services and advice and support to tourism businesses.

### **Transport**

Provides the infrastructure such as roads and paths that enables the movement of people, vehicles and goods into and throughout Eurobodalla.

### **Waste Management**

Responsible for waste collection, disposal, recycling, illegal dumping, infrastructure and education.

## B1-2 Components of functions or activities (continued)

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### **Water Services**

Provision of a safe, reliable and secure town water supply.

### **Workforce Development**

Responsible for human resource management, learning and development, payroll and work health and safety services to the organisation.

### **Works and Operations**

Coordinates, maintains and supplies facilities and equipment to assist service delivery across Council.

### **Youth Services**

Provides opportunities and activities for young people aged 12-25.

## B2 Sources of income

### B2-1 Rates and annual charges

\$ '000	Timing	2023	2022
<b>Ordinary rates</b>			
Residential	2	26,742	26,210
Farmland	2	468	466
Business	2	4,838	4,720
Less: pensioner rebates (mandatory)	2	(865)	(874)
<b>Rates levied to ratepayers</b>		<b>31,183</b>	<b>30,522</b>
Pensioner rate subsidies received	2	471	484
<b>Total ordinary rates</b>		<b>31,654</b>	<b>31,006</b>
<b>Special rates</b>			
Environmental	2	1,118	1,097
Less: pensioner rebates (mandatory)	2	(33)	(34)
<b>Rates levied to ratepayers</b>		<b>1,085</b>	<b>1,063</b>
<b>Total special rates</b>		<b>1,085</b>	<b>1,063</b>
<b>Annual charges (pursuant to s496, 496A, 496B, 501 &amp; 611)</b>			
Domestic waste management services	2	6,350	6,157
Stormwater management services	2	492	477
Water supply services	2	8,381	8,070
Sewerage services	2	22,740	21,966
Waste management services (non-domestic)	2	1,468	1,437
Less: pensioner rebates (mandatory)	2	(906)	(917)
<b>Annual charges levied</b>		<b>38,525</b>	<b>37,190</b>
Pensioner annual charges subsidies received:			
– Water	2	189	195
– Sewerage	2	180	185
– Domestic waste management	2	124	128
– Other	2	18	19
<b>Total annual charges</b>		<b>39,036</b>	<b>37,717</b>
<b>Total rates and annual charges</b>		<b>71,775</b>	<b>69,786</b>
<b>Timing of revenue recognition for rates and annual charges</b>			
Rates and annual charges recognised at a point in time (2)		71,775	69,786
<b>Total rates and annual charges</b>		<b>71,775</b>	<b>69,786</b>

Council has used 2019 year valuations provided by the NSW Valuer General in calculating its rates.

#### Accounting policy

Rates and annual charges are recognised as revenue at the beginning of the rating period to which they relate. Prepaid rates are recognised as a financial liability until the beginning of the rating period.

Pensioner rebates relate to reductions in rates and certain annual charges for eligible pensioners' place of residence in the local government council area that are not subsidised by the NSW Government.

Pensioner rate subsidies are received from the NSW Government to provide a contribution towards the pensioner rebates and are recognised within the underlying revenue item based on their substance.

## B2-2 User charges and fees

\$ '000	Timing	2023	2022
<b>Specific user charges (per s502 - specific 'actual use' charges)</b>			
Water supply services	2	11,146	10,656
Sewerage services	2	760	707
Liquid trade waste	2	155	133
<b>Total specific user charges</b>		<b>12,061</b>	<b>11,496</b>
<b>Other user charges and fees</b>			
<b>(i) Fees and charges – statutory and regulatory functions (per s608)</b>			
Planning and building regulation	2	2,137	1,710
Private works – section 67	2	279	258
Section 10.7 certificates (EP&A Act)	2	149	141
Section 603 certificates	2	92	135
Onsite sewerage management	1	230	212
Sewer connection	2	9	5
Water connection	2	116	119
<b>Total fees and charges – statutory/regulatory</b>		<b>3,012</b>	<b>2,580</b>
<b>(ii) Fees and charges – other (incl. general user charges (per s608))</b>			
Aerodrome	2	347	210
Caravan park / camping	2	226	3,636
Cemeteries	2	248	209
Child care	2	1,525	1,441
Licence fees and Lease rentals	1	291	131
Library and art gallery	2	42	24
Recycling income (non-domestic)	2	598	849
Roads and Maritime Services charges (state roads)	2	4,529	2,839
Community service programs	2	8,892	6,349
Landfill	2	6,765	6,331
Other	2	339	278
<b>Total fees and charges – other</b>		<b>23,802</b>	<b>22,297</b>
<b>Total other user charges and fees</b>		<b>26,814</b>	<b>24,877</b>
<b>Total user charges and fees</b>		<b>38,875</b>	<b>36,373</b>
<b>Timing of revenue recognition for user charges and fees</b>			
User charges and fees recognised over time (1)		521	343
User charges and fees recognised at a point in time (2)		38,354	36,030
<b>Total user charges and fees</b>		<b>38,875</b>	<b>36,373</b>

### Accounting policy

Revenue arising from user charges and fees is recognised when or as the performance obligation is completed and the customer receives the benefit of the goods / services being provided.

The performance obligation relates to the specific services which are provided to the customers and generally the payment terms are within 30 days of the provision of the service or in some cases such as caravan parks, the customer is required to pay on arrival. There is no material obligation for Council in relation to refunds or returns.

Licences granted by Council are all either short-term or low value and all revenue from licences is recognised at the time that the licence is granted rather than the term of the licence.

Income from operating leases, where Council is the lessor, has been presented as rental income in Note C2-2 - Operating Leases.

## B2-3 Other revenues

\$ '000	Timing	2023	2022
Hire income – Council facilities	1	568	556
Fines	2	256	226
Legal fees recovery – rates and charges (extra charges)	2	248	290
Legal fees recovery – other	2	3	–
Commissions and agency fees	2	106	104
Insurance claims recoveries	2	1,604	283
Batemans Bay Beach Resort - Commission	1	1,579	–
Bay Pavilions	1	538	56
Sales – general	2	175	171
WHS incentive	2	143	143
Other	1	390	236
<b>Total other revenue</b>		<b>5,610</b>	<b>2,065</b>

### Timing of revenue recognition for other revenue

Other revenue recognised over time (1)	3,075	848
Other revenue recognised at a point in time (2)	2,535	1,217
<b>Total other revenue</b>	<b>5,610</b>	<b>2,065</b>

### Accounting policy for other revenue

Where the revenue is earned for the provision of specified goods / services under an enforceable contract, revenue is recognised when or as the obligations are satisfied.

Statutory fees and fines are recognised as revenue when the service has been provided, the payment is received or when the penalty has been applied, whichever occurs first.

Other revenue is recorded when the payment is due, the value of the payment is notified, or the payment is received, whichever occurs first.

## B2-4 Grants and contributions

\$ '000	Timing	Operating 2023	Operating 2022	Capital 2023	Capital 2022
<b>General purpose grants and non-developer contributions (untied)</b>					
<b>General purpose (untied)</b>					
<b>Relating to the current year</b>					
Financial assistance – general component	2	1,547	2,933	–	–
Financial assistance – local roads component	2	543	911	–	–
<b>Prepayment received in advance for subsequent year</b>					
Financial assistance – general component	2	6,465	4,503	–	–
Financial assistance – local roads component	2	2,086	1,406	–	–
<b>Amount recognised as income during current year</b>		<b>10,641</b>	<b>9,753</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>
<b>Special purpose grants and non-developer contributions (tied)</b>					
<b>Cash contributions</b>					
Water supplies	1	–	–	22,320	5,823
Sewerage services	1	–	–	14	578
Bushfire and emergency services	2	729	2,464	3,115	11
Community care	2	2,689	2,926	21	(21)
Economic development	1	388	–	–	630
Environmental programs	2	1,214	1,167	89	–
Heritage and cultural	2	180	83	209	195
Library	2	82	92	–	–
Recreation and culture	1	2	50	4,694	20,867
Aerodrome	2	–	–	799	258
Marine	2	–	–	25	–

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## B2-4 Grants and contributions (continued)

\$ '000	Timing	Operating 2023	Operating 2022	Capital 2023	Capital 2022
Street lighting	1	105	103	–	–
Transport (roads to recovery)	2	1,046	1,055	–	–
Transport (other roads and bridges funding)	1	4,229	3,773	8,061	8,699
Other specific grants	2	2,062	367	584	1,392
Bushfire and disaster recovery services	2	2,806	7,788	3,996	10,836
Business development	2	–	100	–	–
Community services	2	–	37	–	–
Kerb and gutter	2	–	–	57	43
Recreation and culture	2	39	23	–	–
Transport for NSW contributions (regional roads, block grant)	2	1,368	1,182	–	–
Sewerage (excl. section 64 contributions)	2	3	7	58	–
Water supplies (excl. section 64 contributions)	2	–	2	–	–
Other contributions	2	385	310	343	1,556
Arts and culture	2	–	25	–	–
Employment and training program	2	509	107	–	–
Sports grounds, parks and recreation	2	–	99	220	323
Waste management	2	3,908	236	–	–
<b>Total special purpose grants and non-developer contributions – cash</b>		<b>21,744</b>	<b>21,996</b>	<b>44,605</b>	<b>51,190</b>
<b>Non-cash contributions</b>					
Dedications – subdivisions (other than by s7.4, s7.11 and s7.12 – EP&A Act, s64 of the LGA)	2	–	–	9,659	890
Roads and bridges	2	–	–	7,314	1,277
<b>Total other contributions – non-cash</b>		<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>16,973</b>	<b>2,167</b>
<b>Total special purpose grants and non-developer contributions (tied)</b>		<b>21,744</b>	<b>21,996</b>	<b>61,578</b>	<b>53,357</b>
<b>Total grants and non-developer contributions</b>		<b>32,385</b>	<b>31,749</b>	<b>61,578</b>	<b>53,357</b>
<b>Comprising:</b>					
– Commonwealth funding		13,663	13,607	4,716	2,768
– State funding		18,051	17,487	39,506	46,403
– Other funding		671	655	17,356	4,186
		<b>32,385</b>	<b>31,749</b>	<b>61,578</b>	<b>53,357</b>

## Developer contributions

\$ '000	Notes	Timing	Operating 2023	Operating 2022	Capital 2023	Capital 2022
<b>Developer contributions: (s7.4, s7.11 &amp; s7.12 - EP&amp;A Act, s64 of the LGA):</b>	G4					
<b>Cash contributions</b>						
S 7.11 – contributions towards amenities/services		2	78	39	1,603	466
S 7.12 – fixed development consent levies		2	–	–	305	392
S 64 – water supply contributions		2	–	–	1,750	540
S 64 – sewerage service contributions		2	–	–	2,617	777
<b>Total developer contributions – cash</b>			<b>78</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>6,275</b>	<b>2,175</b>
<b>Total developer contributions</b>			<b>78</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>6,275</b>	<b>2,175</b>



## B2-4 Grants and contributions (continued)

\$ '000	Notes	Timing	Operating 2023	Operating 2022	Capital 2023	Capital 2022
Total contributions			<b>78</b>	39	<b>6,275</b>	2,175
Total grants and contributions			<b>32,463</b>	31,788	<b>67,853</b>	55,532
<b>Timing of revenue recognition for grants and contributions</b>						
Grants and contributions recognised over time (1)			<b>2,892</b>	3,926	<b>35,100</b>	36,597
Grants and contributions recognised at a point in time (2)			<b>29,571</b>	27,862	<b>32,753</b>	18,935
Total grants and contributions			<b>32,463</b>	31,788	<b>67,853</b>	55,532

## Unspent grants and contributions

Certain grants and contributions are obtained by Council on the condition they be spent in a specified manner or in a future period but which are not yet spent in accordance with those conditions are as follows:

\$ '000	Operating 2023	Operating 2022	Capital 2023	Capital 2022
<b>Unspent grants and contributions</b>				
Unspent funds at 1 July	<b>6,854</b>	3,708	<b>4,768</b>	(2,031)
<b>Add:</b> Funds recognised as revenue in the reporting year but not yet spent in accordance with the conditions	<b>8,954</b>	6,066	<b>1,667</b>	5,355
<b>Less:</b> Funds recognised as revenue in previous years that have been spent during the reporting year	<b>(7,777)</b>	(2,920)	<b>(3,644)</b>	1,444
<b>Less:</b> Funds received in prior year but revenue recognised and funds spent in current year	-	-	-	-
<b>Unspent funds at 30 June</b>	<b>8,031</b>	<b>6,854</b>	<b>2,791</b>	<b>4,768</b>
<b>Contributions</b>				
Unspent funds at 1 July	<b>14,213</b>	16,084	-	-
<b>Add:</b> contributions recognised as revenue in the reporting year but not yet spent in accordance with the conditions	<b>8,481</b>	3,719	-	-
<b>Less:</b> contributions recognised as revenue in previous years that have been spent during the reporting year	<b>(2,957)</b>	(5,590)	-	-
<b>Unspent contributions at 30 June</b>	<b>19,737</b>	<b>14,213</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

## Accounting policy

### Grants and contributions – enforceable agreement with sufficiently specific performance obligations

Grant and contribution revenue from an agreement which is enforceable and contains sufficiently specific performance obligations is recognised as or when control of each performance obligations is transferred.

The performance obligations vary according to the agreements. Payment terms vary depending on the terms of the grant, cash is received upfront for some grants and on the achievement of certain payment milestones for others.

Performance obligations may be satisfied either at a point in time or over time and this is reflected in the revenue recognition pattern. Point in time recognition occurs when the beneficiary obtains control of the goods / services at a single time (e.g. completion of the project when a report / outcome is provided), whereas over time recognition is where the control of the services is ongoing throughout the project (e.g. provision of community health services through the year).

## B2-4 Grants and contributions (continued)

Where control is transferred over time, generally the input methods being either costs or time incurred are deemed to be the most appropriate methods to reflect the transfer of benefit.

### Capital grants

Capital grants received by Council under an enforceable contract for the acquisition or construction of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment to identified specifications which will be under Council's control on completion are recognised as revenue as and when the obligation to construct or purchase is completed.

For construction projects, this is generally as the construction progresses in accordance with costs incurred since this is deemed to be the most appropriate measure of the completeness of the construction project.

For acquisitions of assets, the revenue is recognised when the asset is acquired and controlled by the Council.

### Developer contributions

Council has obligations to provide facilities from contribution revenues levied on developers under the provisions of sections 7.4, 7.11 and 7.12 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (EP&A Act).

While Council generally incorporates these amounts as part of a Development Consents Order, such developer contributions are only recognised as income upon receipt by Council, due to the possibility that individual development consents may not be acted upon by the applicant and, accordingly, would not be payable to Council.

Developer contributions may only be expended for the purposes for which the contributions were required, but Council may apply contributions according to the priorities established in work schedules for the contribution plan.

### Other grants and contributions

Assets, including cash, received from other grants and contributions are recognised at fair value when the asset is received. Council considers whether there are any related liability or equity items associated with the asset which are recognised in accordance with the relevant accounting standard.

Once the assets and liabilities have been recognised then income is recognised for any remaining asset value at the time that the asset is received.

## B2-5 Interest and investment income

\$ '000	2023	2022
<b>Interest on financial assets measured at amortised cost</b>		
– Overdue rates and annual charges (incl. special purpose rates)	171	164
– Cash and investments	5,397	614
<b>Total interest and investment income (losses)</b>	<b>5,568</b>	<b>778</b>
<b>Interest and investment income is attributable to:</b>		
<b>Unrestricted investments/financial assets:</b>		
General Council cash and investments	2,952	399
<b>Restricted investments/funds – external:</b>		
Development contributions		
– Section 7.11	157	27
– Section 7.12	43	9
– Section 64	363	68
Water fund operations	1,428	204
Sewerage fund operations	625	71
<b>Total interest and investment income</b>	<b>5,568</b>	<b>778</b>

### Accounting policy

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest rate at the date that interest is earned.

Dividends are recognised as income in profit or loss when the shareholder's right to receive payment is established unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment.

## B2-6 Other income

\$ '000	Notes	2023	2022
<b>Rental income</b>			
<b>Other lease income</b>			
Caravan Parks		664	1,411
Airport Hangers		130	177
Leaseback fees - council vehicles		225	230
Land		1,419	960
<b>Total other lease income</b>		<b>2,438</b>	<b>2,778</b>
<b>Total rental income</b>	C2-2	<b>2,438</b>	<b>2,778</b>
<b>Total other income</b>		<b>2,438</b>	<b>2,778</b>

## B3 Costs of providing services

### B3-1 Employee benefits and on-costs

\$ '000	2023	2022
Salaries and wages	36,326	35,733
Travel expenses	254	268
Employee leave entitlements (ELE)	8,237	6,041
Superannuation	4,516	4,199
Workers' compensation insurance	1,504	1,525
Fringe benefit tax (FBT)	268	285
Payroll tax	460	384
Training costs (other than salaries and wages)	654	460
Other	396	424
<b>Total employee costs</b>	<b>52,615</b>	<b>49,319</b>
Less: capitalised costs	(4,302)	(5,374)
<b>Total employee costs expensed</b>	<b>48,313</b>	<b>43,945</b>
Number of 'full-time equivalent' employees (FTE) at year end (excluding casuals)	524	526

#### Accounting policy

Employee benefit expenses are recorded when the service has been provided by the employee.

All employees of the Council are entitled to benefits on retirement, disability or death. Council contributes to various defined benefit plans and defined contribution plans on behalf of its employees.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense as they become payable. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments is available.

Council participates in a defined benefit plan under the Local Government Superannuation Scheme, however, sufficient information to account for the plan as a defined benefit is not available and therefore Council accounts for its obligations to defined benefit plans on the same basis as its obligations to defined contribution plans, i.e. as an expense when it becomes payable – refer to Note E3-1 for more information.

### B3-2 Materials and services

\$ '000	Notes	2023	2022
Raw materials and consumables		10,463	8,874
Contractor costs		29,380	30,057
Audit Fees	F2-1	146	99
Councillor and Mayoral fees and associated expenses	F1-2	294	284
Advertising		630	510
Bank charges / cash collection expenses		267	302
Computer software charges		1,791	1,982
Election expenses		–	324
Electricity and heating		2,791	2,299
Insurance		1,825	1,648
Postage		443	405
Printing and stationery		146	211
Street lighting		392	177
Subscriptions and publications		270	293
Telephone and communications		484	566
Valuation fees		187	178
Commissions		235	546
Community care outsourced		782	856
Other expenses		2,724	1,524
Venue / facility hire		144	148

## B3-2 Materials and services (continued)

\$ '000	2023	2022
<b>Legal expenses:</b>		
– Legal expenses: planning and development	22	–
– Legal expenses: debt recovery	232	290
– Legal expenses: other	274	422
Expenses from leases of low value assets	100	99
<b>Total materials and services</b>	<b>54,022</b>	<b>52,094</b>

### Accounting policy

Expenses are recorded on an accruals basis as the Council receives the goods or services.

## B3-3 Borrowing costs

\$ '000	Notes	2023	2022
<b>(i) Interest bearing liability costs</b>			
Interest on loans		2,497	2,084
Other debts		–	17
<b>Total interest bearing liability costs</b>		<b>2,497</b>	<b>2,101</b>
<b>Total interest bearing liability costs expensed</b>		<b>2,497</b>	<b>2,101</b>
<b>(ii) Other borrowing costs</b>			
– Lease liabilities		72	(33)
Discount adjustments relating to movements in provisions (other than ELE)			
– Remediation liabilities	C3-5	187	(245)
<b>Total other borrowing costs</b>		<b>259</b>	<b>(278)</b>
<b>Total borrowing costs expensed</b>		<b>2,756</b>	<b>1,823</b>

### Accounting policy

Borrowing costs incurred for the construction of any qualifying asset are capitalised during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale. Other borrowing costs are expensed as incurred.

## B3-4 Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of non-financial assets

\$ '000	Notes	2023	2022
<b>Depreciation and amortisation</b>			
Plant and equipment		1,940	1,974
Office equipment		1,373	1,080
Furniture and fittings		152	40
Land improvements (depreciable)		14	14
<b>Infrastructure:</b>	C1-7		
– Buildings		3,703	1,691
– Other structures		1,022	983
– Roads		11,721	9,907
– Bridges		761	675
– Footpaths		892	786
– Stormwater drainage		1,385	1,307
– Water supply network		6,859	6,425
– Sewerage network		9,127	7,957
– Swimming pools		377	110
– Other open space/recreational assets		2,273	2,268
Right of use assets	C2-1	61	69
<b>Other assets:</b>			
– Library books		164	169
<b>Total depreciation and amortisation costs</b>		<b>41,824</b>	<b>35,455</b>

### B3-4 Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of non-financial assets (continued)

\$ '000	Notes	2023	2022
<b>Impairment / revaluation decrement of IPPE</b>			
<b>Infrastructure:</b>			
	C1-7		
– Buildings		–	(74)
– Other open space/recreational assets		–	(2)
<b>Total IPPE impairment / revaluation decrement costs charged to Income Statement</b>		<b>–</b>	<b>(76)</b>
<b>Total depreciation, amortisation and impairment for non-financial assets</b>		<b>41,824</b>	<b>35,379</b>

#### Accounting policy

##### Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation and amortisation are calculated using the straight line method to allocate their cost, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives.

##### Impairment of non-financial assets

Council assets held at fair value that are not held primarily for their ability to generate net cash flow, and that are deemed to be specialised, are not tested for impairment since these assets are assessed on an annual basis to ensure that the carrying amount is not materially different from fair value and therefore an impairment loss would be captured during this assessment.

Other non-financial assets that do not meet the criteria above are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets (cash-generating units).

Impairment losses for revalued assets are firstly offset against the amount in the revaluation surplus for the class of asset, with only the excess to be recognised in the Income Statement.

### B3-5 Other expenses

\$ '000	Notes	2023	2022
<b>Impairment/(Write back) of receivables</b>			
Other		58	(315)
<b>Total impairment/(write back) of receivables</b>	C1-4	<b>58</b>	<b>(315)</b>
<b>Other</b>			
Contributions/levies to other levels of government			
– Emergency services levy (includes FRNSW, SES, and RFS levies)		104	56
– NSW fire brigade levy		196	172
– NSW rural fire service levy		1,032	773
– Other contributions/levies		285	270
Donations, contributions and assistance to other organisations (Section 356)		175	163
<b>Total other</b>		<b>1,792</b>	<b>1,434</b>
<b>Total other expenses</b>		<b>1,850</b>	<b>1,119</b>

#### Accounting policy

Other expenses are recorded on an accruals basis when Council has an obligation for the expenses.

## B4 Gains or losses

### B4-1 Gain or loss from the disposal, replacement and de-recognition of assets

\$ '000	Notes	2023	2022
<b>Gain (or loss) on disposal of property (excl. investment property)</b>			
Proceeds from disposal – property		300	–
Less: carrying amount of property assets sold/written off		(2,618)	(4,464)
<b>Gain (or loss) on disposal</b>		<b>(2,318)</b>	<b>(4,464)</b>
<b>Gain (or loss) on disposal of plant and equipment</b>			
	C1-7		
Proceeds from disposal – plant and equipment		773	798
Less: carrying amount of plant and equipment assets sold/written off		(484)	(795)
<b>Gain (or loss) on disposal</b>		<b>289</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Gain (or loss) on disposal of infrastructure</b>			
	C1-7		
Proceeds from disposal – infrastructure		30	–
Less: carrying amount of infrastructure assets sold/written off		(3,722)	(6,362)
<b>Gain (or loss) on disposal</b>		<b>(3,692)</b>	<b>(6,362)</b>
<b>Gain (or loss) on disposal of real estate assets held for sale</b>			
	C1-5		
Proceeds from disposal – real estate assets		317	1,113
Less: carrying amount of real estate assets sold/written off		(227)	(327)
<b>Gain (or loss) on disposal</b>		<b>90</b>	<b>786</b>
<b>Gain (or loss) on disposal of investments</b>			
	C1-2		
Proceeds from disposal/redemptions/maturities – investments		300	–
<b>Gain (or loss) on disposal</b>		<b>300</b>	<b>–</b>
<b>Gain (or loss) on disposal of land held for resale</b>			
	C1-7		
Proceeds from disposal – land held for resale		1,494	5,179
Less: carrying amount of land held for resale assets sold/written off		(1,499)	(1,257)
<b>Gain (or loss) on disposal</b>		<b>(5)</b>	<b>3,922</b>
<b>Net gain (or loss) from disposal of assets</b>		<b>(5,336)</b>	<b>(6,115)</b>

#### Accounting policy

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. The gain or loss on sale of an asset is determined when control of the asset has irrevocably passed to the buyer and the asset is de-recognised.

## B5 Performance against budget

### B5-1 Material budget variations

Council's original budget was adopted by the Council on 28 June 2022 and is not required to be audited. The original projections on which the budget was based have been affected by a number of factors. These include state and federal government decisions, including new grant programs, changing economic activity, environmental factors, and by decisions made by Council.

While these General Purpose Financial Statements include the original budget adopted by Council, the Act requires Council to review its financial budget on a quarterly basis, so it is able to manage the variation between actuals and budget that invariably occur during the year.

**Material variations of more than 10%** between original budget and actual results or where the variance is considered material by nature are explained below.

**Variation Key:** **F** = Favourable budget variation, **U** = Unfavourable budget variation.

\$ '000	2023 Budget	2023 Actual	2023 ----- Variance -----	
<b>Revenues</b>				
Rates and annual charges	70,707	71,775	1,068	2% <b>F</b>
User charges and fees	36,510	38,875	2,365	6% <b>F</b>
Other revenues	4,146	5,610	1,464	35% <b>F</b>
This favourable variance is a result of a large insurance claim materialising following damage from the bushfires in 2019.				
Operating grants and contributions	20,874	32,463	11,589	56% <b>F</b>
This favourable variation is a result of unplanned grants received throughout the year including; Additional Fixing Local Roads Funding, Additional 25% prepayment of Financial Assistance Grant and other grants in various areas including funding for vocational training and community support services.				
Capital grants and contributions	42,852	67,853	25,001	58% <b>F</b>
This favourable variance is a result of increased income from developer contributions, additional funding from Fixing Country Bridges and recognition of significant subdivision assets. Timing and receipt of infrastructure grants has also influenced the year end result.				
Interest and investment revenue	1,195	5,568	4,373	366% <b>F</b>
This favourable variation is a result of multiple successive unplanned increases in the cash rate which have seen increased revenue from cash investment in term deposits.				
Other income	2,324	2,438	114	5% <b>F</b>
<b>Expenses</b>				
Employee benefits and on-costs	45,473	48,313	(2,840)	(6)% <b>U</b>
Materials and services	49,144	54,022	(4,878)	(10)% <b>U</b>
Borrowing costs	2,259	2,756	(497)	(22)% <b>U</b>
This unfavourable variance is a result of new loans taken out in 2022 following increases in interest rates.				
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of non-financial assets	38,901	41,824	(2,923)	(8)% <b>U</b>
Other expenses	1,521	1,850	(329)	(22)% <b>U</b>
This unfavourable variation is a result of increased emergency services levy and an increase in the accounting estimate for impairment of receivables.				
Net losses from disposal of assets	(309)	5,336	(5,645)	1,827% <b>U</b>
This unfavourable variance is primarily a result of disposal of infrastructure assets replaced with new assets which are difficult to forecast are not included in the original budget				



## B5-1 Material budget variations (continued)

\$ '000	2023 Budget	2023 Actual	2023 ----- Variance -----	
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**Statement of cash flows**

<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>	<b>80,211</b>	<b>98,658</b>	<b>18,447</b>	<b>23%</b>	<b>F</b>
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This favourable variation is primarily a result of additional grants and contributions (including developer contributions) which were not included in the original estimates. Higher than anticipated revenue from investments due to increased interest rates has also contributed to this favourable variance.

<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>	<b>(94,165)</b>	<b>(114,087)</b>	<b>(19,922)</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>U</b>
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This unfavourable variation is a result Council investing in term deposits rather than holding cash at bank at year end, this is offset by a favourable variation in the overall cash and investments held at year end of \$16 million.

<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>	<b>13,111</b>	<b>3,640</b>	<b>(9,471)</b>	<b>(72)%</b>	<b>U</b>
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This favourable variation is a result of a decrease in the proceeds from borrowings due to a change in financing policy for plant and fleet and general fund projects.

## C Financial position

### C1 Assets we manage

#### C1-1 Cash and cash equivalents

\$ '000	2023	2022
<b>Cash assets</b>		
Cash on hand and at bank	12,676	23,774
Cash equivalent assets		
– Deposits at call	12,470	13,161
<b>Total cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>25,146</b>	<b>36,935</b>

#### Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents

Total cash and cash equivalents per Statement of Financial Position	25,146	36,935
<b>Balance as per the Statement of Cash Flows</b>	<b>25,146</b>	<b>36,935</b>

#### Accounting policy

For Statement of Cash Flow presentation purposes, cash and cash equivalents include: cash on hand; deposits held at call with financial institutions; other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value; and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the Statement of Financial Position.

#### C1-2 Financial investments

\$ '000	2023 Current	2023 Non-current	2022 Current	2022 Non-current
<b>Debt securities at amortised cost</b>				
Term deposits	159,010	–	119,000	13,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>159,010</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>119,000</b>	<b>13,000</b>
<b>Total financial investments</b>	<b>159,010</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>119,000</b>	<b>13,000</b>
<b>Total cash assets, cash equivalents and investments</b>	<b>184,156</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>155,935</b>	<b>13,000</b>

#### Accounting policy

Financial instruments are recognised initially on the date that the Council becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

On initial recognition, all financial instruments are measured at fair value plus transaction costs (except for instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss where transaction costs are expensed as incurred).

The Australian Government guarantees deposits up to \$250,000 in Authorised Deposit-Taking Institutions (ADIs) such as banks (including online and digital banks), building societies or credit unions. Council has \$1.75m in the investment portfolio that is considered as “Remote Risk” under the investment policy and covered by the Australian Government guarantee. This guarantee is recognised as part of the investments balance.

#### Financial assets

All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

#### Classification

On initial recognition, Council classifies its financial assets into the following categories – those measured at:

- amortised cost
- fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)
- fair value through other comprehensive income – equity instrument (FVOCI-equity)

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition.

## C1-2 Financial investments (continued)

### Amortised cost

Council's financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise trade and other receivables, term deposits and cash and cash equivalents in the Statement of Financial Position. Term deposits with an initial term of more than 3 months are classified as investments rather than cash and cash equivalents.

Subsequent to initial recognition, these assets are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method less provision for impairment.

Interest income, impairment and gains or loss on de-recognition are recognised in profit or loss.

## C1-3 Restricted and allocated cash, cash equivalents and investments

\$ '000	2023	2022
(a) Externally restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments		
<b>Total cash, cash equivalents and investments</b>	<b>184,156</b>	168,935
Less: Externally restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments	<u>(140,490)</u>	<u>(128,793)</u>
<b>Cash, cash equivalents and investments not subject to external restrictions</b>	<b>43,666</b>	40,142

### External restrictions

#### External restrictions – included in liabilities

External restrictions included in cash, cash equivalents and investments above comprise:

Specific purpose unexpended loans – sewer	4,615	3,575
Specific purpose unexpended grants – general fund	14,524	14,753
Specific purpose unexpended grants – sewer fund	389	–
<b>External restrictions – included in liabilities</b>	<b>19,528</b>	18,328

#### External restrictions – other

External restrictions included in cash, cash equivalents and investments above comprise:

Developer contributions – general	6,008	4,235
Developer contributions – water fund	5,678	4,963
Developer contributions – sewer fund	5,173	2,409
Specific purpose unexpended grants (recognised as revenue) – general fund	7,504	1,278
Water fund	30,986	43,442
Water fund – other internal restrictions	340	482
Sewer fund	20,970	12,204
Sewer fund – other internal restrictions	3,535	3,677
Stormwater management	630	454
Natural disaster relief funds	983	1,011
Other waste management	29,824	25,406
Crown reserves	4,190	5,517
WHS	1,003	938
Community services asset replacement	601	494
Other	1,602	1,397
Domestic waste management	1,935	2,558
<b>External restrictions – other</b>	<b>120,962</b>	110,465
<b>Total external restrictions</b>	<b>140,490</b>	128,793

Cash, cash equivalents and investments subject to external restrictions are those which are only available for specific use by Council due to a restriction placed by legislation or third-party contractual agreement.

## C1-3 Restricted and allocated cash, cash equivalents and investments (continued)

\$ '000	2023	2022
<b>(b) Internal allocations</b>		
<b>Cash, cash equivalents and investments not subject to external restrictions</b>	<b>43,666</b>	40,142
Less: Internally restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments	<u>(37,278)</u>	<u>(30,427)</u>
<b>Unrestricted and unallocated cash, cash equivalents and investments</b>	<b>6,388</b>	<b>9,715</b>

### Internal allocations

At 30 June, Council has internally allocated funds to the following:

Infrastructure replacement	369	374
Employees leave entitlement	3,924	3,442
Community development infrastructure fund	18	58
Council recreational loan pool	175	167
Energy and efficiency fund	590	590
Financial assistance grant	8,551	5,909
Gravel pits	988	918
Infrastructure renewals (FFTF)	5,376	5,481
Management committees	150	154
Real estate disposal fund	9,419	7,358
Recreation strategy	3	19
Special rates variation	5,001	3,846
Sports liason committee	277	252
Unexpended general loan fund	255	534
Other	<u>2,182</u>	<u>1,325</u>
<b>Total internal allocations</b>	<b>37,278</b>	<b>30,427</b>

Cash, cash equivalents and investments not subject to external restrictions may be internally allocated by resolution or policy of the elected Council.

\$ '000	2023	2022
<b>(c) Unrestricted and unallocated</b>		
<b>Unrestricted and unallocated cash, cash equivalents and investments</b>	<b>6,388</b>	<b>9,715</b>

## C1-4 Receivables

\$ '000	2023		2022	
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Rates and annual charges	1,438	–	1,095	–
Interest and extra charges	2	–	2	–
User charges and fees	7,288	–	9,723	–
Accrued revenues				
– Interest on investments	1,908	–	275	–
– Other income accruals	15,609	–	19,469	–
Deferred debtors	14	–	22	–
Net GST receivable	1,885	–	884	–
Other debtors	–	5	28	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>28,144</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>31,498</b>	<b>5</b>

## C1-4 Receivables (continued)

\$ '000	2023 Current	2023 Non-current	2022 Current	2022 Non-current
<b>Less: provision for impairment</b>				
Rates and annual charges	(35)	–	(35)	–
User charges and fees	(634)	–	(589)	–
<b>Total provision for impairment – receivables</b>	<b>(669)</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>(624)</b>	<b>–</b>
<b>Total net receivables</b>	<b>27,475</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>30,874</b>	<b>5</b>

\$ '000	2023	2022
<b>Movement in provision for impairment of receivables</b>		
Balance at the beginning of the year	624	941
+ new provisions recognised during the year	58	–
– amounts provided for but recovered during the year	(13)	(317)
<b>Balance at the end of the year</b>	<b>669</b>	<b>624</b>

### Accounting policy

Receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. Receivables are generally due for settlement within 30 days.

### Impairment

Impairment of financial assets measured at amortised cost is recognised on an expected credit loss (ECL) basis.

When estimating ECL, Council considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis based on Council's historical experience and informed credit assessment, and including forward-looking information.

Council uses the simplified approach for trade receivables where the expected lifetime credit losses are recognised on day 1.

When considering the ECL for rates and annual charges debtors, Council takes into account that unpaid rates represent a charge against the rateable property that will be recovered when the property is next sold.

Credit losses are measured at the present value of the difference between the cash flows due to the entity in accordance with the contract, and the cash flows expected to be received. This is applied using a probability weighted approach.

Council writes off a receivable when there is information indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery, e.g. when the debtor has been placed under liquidation or has entered into bankruptcy proceedings, or when the receivables are over 7 years past due, whichever occurs first.

None of the receivables that have been written off are subject to enforcement activity.

Where Council renegotiates the terms of receivables due from certain customers, the new expected cash flows are discounted at the original effective interest rate and any resulting difference to the carrying value is recognised in profit or loss.

## C1-5 Inventories

\$ '000	2023 Current	2023 Non-current	2022 Current	2022 Non-current
<b>(i) Inventories at cost</b>				
Real estate development	687	–	761	–
Stores and materials	1,184	–	1,095	–
<b>Total inventories at cost</b>	<b>1,871</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>1,856</b>	<b>–</b>
<b>Total inventories</b>	<b>1,871</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>1,856</b>	<b>–</b>

continued on next page ...

## C1-5 Inventories (continued)

\$ '000	Notes	2023 Current	2023 Non-current	2022 Current	2022 Non-current
Residential		687	–	761	–
<b>Total real estate development</b>		<b>687</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>761</b>	<b>–</b>
<b>Represented by:</b>					
Acquisition costs		687	–	761	–
<b>Total costs</b>		<b>687</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>761</b>	<b>–</b>
<b>Total real estate development</b>		<b>687</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>761</b>	<b>–</b>
<b>Movements:</b>					
Real estate assets at beginning of the year		761	–	1,741	–
– Purchases and other costs		35	–	(2)	–
– WDV of sales (expense)	B4-1	(227)	–	(327)	–
– Transfer from (to) Operational and Community Land		118	–	(660)	–
– Transfer from Land held for resale		–	–	9	–
<b>Total real estate development</b>		<b>687</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>761</b>	<b>–</b>

**Accounting policy****Raw materials and stores, work in progress and finished goods**

Raw materials and stores, work in progress and finished goods are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Costs are assigned to individual items of inventory on the basis of weighted average costs. Costs of purchased inventory are determined after deducting rebates and discounts. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

**Real Estate Development**

Real estate development is stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is assigned by specific identification and includes the cost of acquisition, and development and borrowing costs during development. When development is completed, borrowing costs and other holding charges are expensed as incurred.

Borrowing costs included in the cost of real estate development are those costs that would have been avoided if the expenditure on the acquisition and development of the land had not been made. Borrowing costs incurred while active development is interrupted for extended periods are recognised as expenses.

## C1-6 Contract assets and Contract cost assets

\$ '000	2023	2023	2022	2022
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Contract assets	13,245	–	5,605	–
<b>Total contract assets and contract cost assets</b>	<b>13,245</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>5,605</b>	<b>–</b>

### Contract assets

Work relating to capital grants	13,233	–	5,605	–
Work relating to operating grants	12	–	–	–
<b>Total contract assets</b>	<b>13,245</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>5,605</b>	<b>–</b>

### Significant changes in contract assets

The contract asset balance relates to multi-year projects which commenced or continued in the current financial year. However, milestones which trigger the grants claims had not yet been reached.

### (i) Externally restricted assets

\$ '000	2023	2023	2022	2022
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
<b>Externally restricted assets</b>				
Water	11,472	–	4,535	–
Sewer	–	–	298	–
Other	1,773	–	772	–
<b>Total externally restricted assets</b>	<b>13,245</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>5,605</b>	<b>–</b>
<b>Total restricted assets</b>	<b>13,245</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>5,605</b>	<b>–</b>
<b>Total contract assets and contract cost asset</b>	<b>13,245</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>5,605</b>	<b>–</b>

### Accounting policy

#### Contract assets

Contract assets represent Councils right to payment in exchange for goods or services the Council has transferred to a customer when that right is conditional on something other than the passage of time.

Contract assets arise when the amounts billed to customers are based on the achievement of various milestones established in the contract and therefore the amounts recognised as revenue in a given period do not necessarily coincide with the amounts billed to or certified by the customer. Once an invoice or payment claim is raised or the relevant milestone is reached, Council recognises a receivable.

Impairment of contract assets is assessed using the simplified expected credit loss model where lifetime credit losses are recognised on initial recognition.

## C1-7 Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment

By aggregated asset class	At 1 July 2022			Asset movements during the reporting period							At 30 June 2023		
	Gross carrying amount	Accumulated depreciation and impairment	Net carrying amount	Additions renewals <sup>1</sup>	Additions new assets	Carrying value of disposals	Depreciation expense	WIP transfers	Adjustments and transfers	Revaluation increments to equity (ARR)	Gross carrying amount	Accumulated depreciation and impairment	Net carrying amount
<b>\$ '000</b>													
Capital work in progress	40,533	–	40,533	32,968	64,530	–	–	(43,533)	–	–	94,497	–	94,497
Plant and equipment	36,178	(20,888)	15,290	–	–	(484)	(1,940)	3,801	–	–	38,342	(21,675)	16,667
Office equipment	12,430	(3,255)	9,175	–	–	–	(1,373)	309	–	–	12,263	(4,151)	8,112
Furniture and fittings	1,769	(152)	1,617	–	–	–	(152)	560	–	–	2,301	(276)	2,025
<b>Land:</b>													
– Operational land	68,140	–	68,140	–	1,336	(608)	–	–	(500)	31,764	100,133	–	100,133
– Community land	112,657	–	112,657	–	137	(1,107)	–	–	(1,195)	43,711	154,203	–	154,203
– Land under roads (post 30/6/08)	18,868	–	18,868	–	–	–	–	53	1,772	4,159	24,853	–	24,853
Land improvements – non-depreciable	32	–	32	–	–	(32)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Land improvements – depreciable	688	(188)	500	–	–	(487)	(14)	–	–	–	–	–	–
<b>Infrastructure:</b>													
– Buildings	193,881	(46,851)	147,030	–	318	(361)	(3,703)	377	–	11,230	202,130	(47,239)	154,891
– Other structures	27,874	(8,884)	18,990	–	–	(24)	(1,022)	1,492	–	1,409	31,517	(10,672)	20,845
– Roads	812,055	(251,278)	560,777	–	7,314	(1,728)	(11,721)	20,223	136	9,888	879,986	(295,097)	584,889
– Bridges	65,146	(19,123)	46,023	–	–	(387)	(761)	5,172	–	2,652	73,151	(20,453)	52,698
– Footpaths	52,038	(14,519)	37,519	–	2,047	(100)	(892)	1,493	(361)	2,139	57,912	(16,067)	41,845
– Bulk earthworks (non-depreciable)	–	(2)	(2)	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
– Stormwater drainage	151,593	(39,996)	111,597	–	1,997	(207)	(1,385)	1,540	99	6,508	163,894	(43,744)	120,150
– Water supply network	413,122	(204,492)	208,630	–	1,294	(719)	(6,859)	3,109	147	15,513	446,697	(225,582)	221,115
– Sewerage network	518,132	(229,383)	288,749	–	1,928	(548)	(9,127)	3,295	235	21,532	561,853	(255,789)	306,064
– Swimming pools	14,807	(4,840)	9,967	–	–	–	(377)	–	–	753	15,970	(5,627)	10,343
– Other open space/recreational assets	79,716	(39,332)	40,384	–	602	(33)	(2,273)	1,916	364	3,018	88,726	(44,749)	43,977
<b>Other assets:</b>													
– Library books	840	(327)	513	–	–	–	(164)	178	–	–	815	(289)	526
– Other	7	(2)	5	–	–	–	–	15	–	–	22	(2)	20
<b>Reinstatement, rehabilitation and restoration assets (refer Note C3-5):</b>													
– Tip assets	214	(214)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,162	2,162	–	2,162
<b>Total infrastructure, property, plant and equipment</b>	<b>2,620,720</b>	<b>(883,726)</b>	<b>1,736,994</b>	<b>32,968</b>	<b>81,503</b>	<b>(6,823)</b>	<b>(41,763)</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>697</b>	<b>156,438</b>	<b>2,951,427</b>	<b>(991,412)</b>	<b>1,960,015</b>

(1) Renewals are defined as the replacement of existing assets (as opposed to the acquisition of new assets).



## C1-7 Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment (continued)

By aggregated asset class	At 1 July 2021			Asset movements during the reporting period								At 30 June 2022		
	Gross carrying amount	Accumulated depreciation and impairment	Net carrying amount	Additions renewals <sup>1</sup>	Additions new assets	Carrying value of disposals	Depreciation expense	Impairment loss / revaluation decrements (recognised in P/L)	WIP transfers	Adjustments and transfers	Revaluation increments to equity (ARR)	Gross carrying amount	Accumulated depreciation and impairment	Net carrying amount
<b>\$ '000</b>														
Capital work in progress	83,135	–	83,135	34,420	54,577	–	–	–	(131,599)	–	–	40,533	–	40,533
Plant and equipment	36,058	(20,103)	15,955	–	–	(795)	(1,974)	–	2,104	–	–	36,178	(20,888)	15,290
Office equipment	9,079	(2,614)	6,465	–	–	–	(1,080)	–	3,791	(1)	–	12,430	(3,255)	9,175
Furniture and fittings	345	(153)	192	–	–	–	(40)	–	1,466	(1)	–	1,769	(152)	1,617
<b>Land:</b>														
– Operational land	54,089	–	54,089	–	–	(1,511)	–	–	5	(568)	16,125	68,140	–	68,140
– Community land	115,240	–	115,240	–	–	(2,842)	–	–	–	259	–	112,657	–	112,657
– Land under roads (post 30/6/08)	15,228	–	15,228	–	–	–	–	–	112	–	3,528	18,868	–	18,868
Land improvements – non-depreciable	32	–	32	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	32	–	32
Land improvements – depreciable	688	(174)	514	–	–	–	(14)	–	–	–	–	688	(188)	500
<b>Infrastructure:</b>														
– Buildings	129,079	(40,651)	88,428	–	325	(107)	(1,691)	74	50,391	1	9,609	193,881	(46,851)	147,030
– Other structures	24,510	(7,199)	17,311	–	–	(4)	(983)	–	93	–	2,573	27,874	(8,884)	18,990
– Roads	746,636	(232,455)	514,181	–	998	(2,668)	(9,907)	–	19,562	(44)	38,657	812,055	(251,278)	560,777
– Bridges	58,174	(17,576)	40,598	–	–	(408)	(675)	–	3,760	(57)	2,805	65,146	(19,123)	46,023
– Footpaths	47,427	(12,940)	34,487	–	296	(313)	(786)	–	1,323	67	2,443	52,038	(14,519)	37,519
– Bulk earthworks (non-depreciable)	–	(2)	(2)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(2)	(2)
– Stormwater drainage	139,107	(36,349)	102,758	–	213	(185)	(1,307)	–	1,824	1,101	7,194	151,593	(39,996)	111,597
– Water supply network	370,309	(189,211)	181,098	–	185	(1,057)	(6,425)	–	6,363	53	28,413	413,122	(204,492)	208,630
– Sewerage network	449,658	(205,284)	244,374	–	705	(1,106)	(7,957)	–	28,616	26	24,091	518,132	(229,383)	288,749
– Swimming pools	5,398	(4,165)	1,233	–	–	–	(110)	–	8,675	(1)	170	14,807	(4,840)	9,967
– Other open space/recreational assets	69,127	(34,482)	34,645	–	1,143	(624)	(2,268)	2	3,324	16	4,146	79,716	(39,332)	40,384
<b>Other assets:</b>														
– Library books	862	(371)	491	–	–	–	(169)	–	190	1	–	840	(327)	513
– Other	7	(2)	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	(2)	5
<b>Reinstatement, rehabilitation and restoration assets (refer Note C3-5):</b>														
– Tip assets	214	(214)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	214	(214)	–
<b>Total infrastructure, property, plant and equipment</b>	<b>2,354,402</b>	<b>(803,945)</b>	<b>1,550,457</b>	<b>34,420</b>	<b>58,442</b>	<b>(11,620)</b>	<b>(35,386)</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>852</b>	<b>139,754</b>	<b>2,620,720</b>	<b>(883,726)</b>	<b>1,736,994</b>

(1) Renewals are defined as the replacement of existing assets (as opposed to the acquisition of new assets).

## C1-7 Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment (continued)

### Accounting policy

#### Initial recognition of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment (IPPE)

IPPE is measured initially at cost. Cost includes the fair value of the consideration given to acquire the asset (net of discounts and rebates) and any directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to working condition for its intended use (inclusive of import duties and taxes).

When infrastructure, property, plant and equipment is acquired by Council at significantly below fair value, the assets are initially recognised at their fair value at acquisition date.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to Council and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the Income Statement during the financial period in which they are incurred.

#### Useful lives of IPPE

Land is not depreciated. Depreciation on other assets is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives as follows:

<b>Plant and equipment</b>	Years	<b>Other equipment</b>	Years
Office equipment	5 to 10	Playground equipment	15 to 30
Office furniture	10 to 20	Benches, seats etc.	20 to 25
Computer equipment	4		
Vehicles	5 to 8	<b>Buildings</b>	
Heavy plant/road making equipment	5 to 8	Buildings: masonry	60
Other plant and equipment	5 to 15	Buildings: other	40 to 50
<b>Water and sewer assets</b>		<b>Stormwater assets</b>	
Dams and reservoirs	10 to 100	Pipes	100 to 200
Valves	10 to 15	Culverts	30 to 100
Pipes	50 to 100	Flood control structures	non depreciable
Pumps and telemetry	7 to 25		
<b>Transportation assets</b>		<b>Other infrastructure assets</b>	
Sealed roads: surface	10 to 18	Bulk earthworks	NA
Sealed roads: structure	50 to non depreciable	Swimming pools	60
Unsealed roads	10 to non depreciable	Other open space/recreational assets	10 to non depreciable
Bridge: concrete	75 to 120	Other infrastructure	7 to non depreciable
Bridge: other	30 to 100		
Road pavements	50 to non depreciable		
Kerb, gutter and footpaths	30 to 100		

Note: Useful lives shown above are indicative only. The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each reporting date.

#### Revaluation model

Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment are held at fair value. Comprehensive valuations are performed at least every 5 years, however the carrying amount of assets is assessed by Council at each reporting date to confirm that it is not materially different from current fair value.

Increases in the carrying amounts arising on revaluation are credited to the IPPE revaluation reserve. To the extent that the increase reverses a decrease previously recognising profit or loss relating to that asset class, the increase is first recognised as profit or loss. Decreases that reverse previous increases of assets in the same class are first charged against IPPE revaluation reserve to the extent of the remaining reserve attributable to the class; all other decreases are charged to the Income Statement.

## C1-7 Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment (continued)

### Found Assets

The revaluation process typically finds assets that have not been previously recognised. These assets are recognised in accordance with the revaluation model and disclosed as current year adjustments. Accumulated Surplus is increased and is disclosed as an Other Reserve Movement. For 2022/23 the fair value of found assets was \$2.3 m.

### Land under roads

Land under roads is land under roadways and road reserves including land under footpaths, nature strips and median strips.

Land under roads acquired after 1 July 2008 is recognised in accordance with the IPPE accounting policy.

### Crown reserves

Crown reserves under Council's care and control are recognised as assets of the Council. While ownership of the reserves remains with the Crown, Council retains operational control of the reserves and is responsible for their maintenance and use in accordance with the specific purposes to which the reserves are dedicated.

Improvements on Crown reserves are also recorded as assets, while maintenance costs incurred by Council and revenues relating to the reserves are recognised within Council's Income Statement.

### Rural Fire Service assets

The Office of Local Government has stated that RFS assets are to be recognised as assets of Council. This is due to Section 119 of the *Rural Fire Services Act 1997 (NSW)*, "all firefighting equipment purchased or constructed wholly or from money to the credit of the Fund is to be vested in the council of the area for or on behalf of which the firefighting equipment has been purchased or constructed". Council's view is that RFS vehicles and appliances do not meet the asset recognition criteria in accordance with the Australian accounting standards. Control being one of the key requirements does not just relate to a legal requirement. Control exists if the entity has the present ability to direct the use of the economic resource and obtain the economic benefits. Council believes the RFS has control over these assets. Council from 1 July 2020 no longer updates its asset register for changes to these RFS assets. However, RFS buildings are still being recorded and updated. Council owns the land under the buildings so this assessment is more complex and Council has followed the OLG direction in this case.

## C1-8 Other

### Other assets

\$ '000	2023	2023	2022	2022
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Prepayments	1,038	–	672	–
<b>Total other assets</b>	<b>1,038</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>672</b>	<b>–</b>

## C2 Leasing activities

### C2-1 Council as a lessee

Council has leases over a range of assets including buildings, communications and IT equipment. Information relating to the leases in place and associated balances and transactions is provided below.

#### Terms and conditions of leases

##### Buildings

Council leases land and buildings for records storage at Moruya industrial district and NDIS accommodation services at Batemans Bay.

The records storage lease is for 10 years with annual CPI movements and an extension option of 5 years at market rent.

The NDIS accommodation lease is for five years and includes a five year renewal option. The building leases contains an annual pricing mechanism based on CPI movements at each anniversary of the lease inception. The monthly lease amount is offset by funds received from client's Specialist Disability Accommodation funding which covers a tenancy management fee, reactive maintenance fee and planned and preventative maintenance fees. The lease payment is therefore variable and dependent on occupancy.

##### Office and IT equipment

Leases for office and IT equipment are generally for low value assets, except for significant items such as photocopiers. The leases are for between 2 and 10 years with no renewal option, the payments are fixed, however some of the leases include variable payments based on usage.

#### (a) Right of use assets

\$ '000	Photocopier	Storage Facility	Guy Street NDIS housing	Total
<b>2023</b>				
Opening balance at 1 July	1	261	165	427
Depreciation charge	(1)	(33)	(27)	(61)
<b>Balance at 30 June</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>366</b>
<b>2022</b>				
Opening balance at 1 July	9	294	193	496
Depreciation charge	(8)	(33)	(28)	(69)
<b>Balance at 30 June</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>427</b>

#### (b) Lease liabilities

\$ '000	2023 Current	2023 Non-current	2022 Current	2022 Non-current
Lease liabilities	76	420	78	423
<b>Total lease liabilities</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>423</b>

## C2-1 Council as a lessee (continued)

### (c) (i) The maturity analysis

The maturity analysis of lease liabilities based on contractual undiscounted cash flows is shown in the table below:

\$ '000	< 1 year	1 – 5 years	> 5 years	Total	Total per Statement of Financial Position
<b>2023</b>					
Cash flows	76	374	46	496	496
<b>2022</b>					
Cash flows	71	275	135	481	501

### (d) Income Statement

The amounts recognised in the Income Statement relating to leases where Council is a lessee are shown below:

\$ '000	2023	2022
Depreciation of right of use assets	61	138
Expenses relating to low-value leases	100	170
	<b>161</b>	<b>308</b>

### (e) Statement of Cash Flows

Total cash outflow for leases	(77)	(82)
	<b>(77)</b>	<b>(82)</b>

### Accounting policy

At inception of a contract, Council assesses whether a lease exists – i.e. does the contract convey the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration?

Council has elected not to separate non-lease components from lease components for any class of asset and has accounted for payments as a single component.

At the lease commencement, Council recognises a right-of-use asset and associated lease liability for the lease term. The lease term includes extension periods where Council believes it is reasonably certain that the option will be exercised.

The right-of-use asset is measured using the cost model where cost on initial recognition comprises: the lease liability, initial direct costs, prepaid lease payments, estimated cost of removal and restoration, less any lease incentives received. The right-of-use asset is depreciated over the lease term on a straight-line basis and assessed for impairment in accordance with the impairment of asset accounting policy.

The lease liability is initially recognised at the present value of the remaining lease payments at the commencement of the lease. The discount rate is the rate implicit in the lease, however where this cannot be readily determined then the Council's incremental borrowing rate for a similar term with similar security is used.

Subsequent to initial recognition, the lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. The lease liability is re-measured when there is a lease modification, or change in estimate of the lease term or index upon which the lease payments are based (e.g. CPI).

Where the lease liability is re-measured, the right-of-use asset is adjusted to reflect the re-measurement.

### Exceptions to lease accounting

Council has applied the exceptions to lease accounting for both short-term leases (i.e. leases with a term of less than or equal to 12 months) and leases of low-value assets. Council recognises the payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

## C2-1 Council as a lessee (continued)

### Leases at significantly below market value / Concessionary leases

Council has elected to measure the right of use asset arising from the concessionary leases at cost which is based on the associated lease liability at initial recognition.

## C2-2 Council as a lessor

### Operating leases

Council leases out a number of caravan parks, aircraft hangars, staff lease back vehicles and land for telecommunications, golf courses and other business uses. These leases have been classified as operating leases for financial reporting purposes and the assets are included as IPP&E in the Statement of Financial Position.

The amounts recognised in the Income Statement relating to operating leases where Council is a lessor are shown below:

\$ '000	2023	2022
<b>(i) Assets held as property, plant and equipment</b>		
Caravan Parks	664	1,411
Airport Hangars	130	177
Leaseback fees - Council Vehicles	225	230
Land	1,419	960
<b>Total income relating to operating leases for Council assets</b>	<b>2,438</b>	<b>2,778</b>

### Accounting policy

When Council is a lessor, the lease is classified as either an operating or finance lease at inception date, based on whether substantially all of the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the asset have been transferred to the lessee. If the risks and rewards have been transferred then the lease is classified as a finance lease, otherwise it is an operating lease.

When Council has a sub-lease over an asset and is the intermediate lessor then the head lease and sub-lease are accounted for separately. The classification of the sub-lease is based on the right-of-use asset which arises from the head lease rather than the useful life of the underlying asset.

If the lease contains lease and non-lease components, the non-lease components are accounted for in accordance with AASB 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*.

The lease income is recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term for an operating lease and as finance income using amortised cost basis for finance leases.

## C3 Liabilities of Council

### C3-1 Payables

\$ '000	2023 Current	2023 Non-current	2022 Current	2022 Non-current
<b>Payables</b>				
Goods and services – operating expenditure	5,345	–	5,410	–
Goods and services – capital expenditure	12,588	–	6,116	–
Accrued expenses:				
– Borrowings	33	–	41	–
– Other expenditure accruals	12	–	8	–
Prepaid rental	552	–	518	–
Security bonds, deposits and retentions	2,687	–	662	–
ATO – net GST (receivable) / payable	–	–	(30)	–
Other	151	–	100	–
<b>Total payables</b>	<b>21,368</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>12,825</b>	<b>–</b>
<b>Total payables</b>	<b>21,368</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>12,825</b>	<b>–</b>

#### Current payables not anticipated to be settled within the next twelve months

All liabilities, classified as current are also expected to be settled in the next 12 months.

#### Accounting policy

Council measures all financial liabilities initially at fair value less transaction costs, subsequently financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

#### Payables

Payables represent liabilities for goods and services provided to Council prior to the end of financial year that are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

### C3-2 Contract Liabilities

\$ '000	Notes	2023 Current	2023 Non-current	2022 Current	2022 Non-current
<b>Grants and contributions received in advance:</b>					
Unexpended capital grants (to construct Council controlled assets)	(i)	14,902	–	10,440	–
Unexpended operating grants (received prior to performance obligation being satisfied)	(ii)	10	–	4,313	–
<b>Total grants received in advance</b>		<b>14,912</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>14,753</b>	<b>–</b>
<b>Total contract liabilities</b>		<b>14,912</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>14,753</b>	<b>–</b>

#### Notes

(i) Council has received funding to construct assets including sporting facilities, bridges, library and other infrastructure. The funds received are under an enforceable contract which require Council to construct an identified asset which will be under Council's control on completion. The revenue is recognised as Council constructs the asset and the contract liability reflects the funding received which cannot yet be recognised as revenue. The revenue is expected to be recognised in the next 12 months.

(ii) The contract liability relates to grants received prior to the revenue recognition criteria in AASB 15 being satisfied since the performance obligations are ongoing.

## C3-2 Contract Liabilities (continued)

### Revenue recognised that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the period

\$ '000	2023	2022
<b>Grants and contributions received in advance:</b>		
Capital grants (to construct Council controlled assets)	6,302	8,228
Operating grants (received prior to performance obligation being satisfied)	3,919	1,359
<b>Total revenue recognised that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the period</b>	<b>10,221</b>	<b>9,587</b>

### Accounting policy

Contract liabilities are recorded when consideration is received from a customer / fund provider prior to Council transferring a good or service to the customer, Council presents the funds which exceed revenue recognised as a contract liability.

## C3-3 Borrowings

\$ '000	2023 Current	2023 Non-current	2022 Current	2022 Non-current
Loans – secured <sup>1</sup>	7,525	63,225	7,622	59,411
<b>Total borrowings</b>	<b>7,525</b>	<b>63,225</b>	<b>7,622</b>	<b>59,411</b>

(1) Loans are secured over the general rating income of Council.

Disclosures on liability interest rate risk exposures, fair value disclosures and security can be found in Note E-2.

### Current borrowings not anticipated to be settled within the next twelve months

All borrowings classified as current, are also expected to be settled in the next 12 months.

#### (a) Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

\$ '000	2022		Non-cash movements				2023
	Opening Balance	Cash flows	Acquisition	Fair value changes	Acquisition due to change in accounting policy	Other non-cash movement	Closing balance
Loans – secured	67,033	3,717	–	–	–	–	70,750
Lease liability (Note C2-1b)	501	(77)	–	72	–	–	496
<b>Total liabilities from financing activities</b>	<b>67,534</b>	<b>3,640</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>71,246</b>

\$ '000	2021		Non-cash movements				2022
	Opening Balance	Cash flows	Acquisition	Fair value changes	Acquisition due to change in accounting policy	Other non-cash movement	Closing balance
Loans – secured	59,963	7,070	–	–	–	–	67,033
Lease liability (Note C2-1b)	616	(82)	–	(33)	–	–	501
<b>Total liabilities from financing activities</b>	<b>60,579</b>	<b>6,988</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>(33)</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>67,534</b>



### C3-3 Borrowings (continued)

#### (b) Financing arrangements

\$ '000	2023	2022
<b>Total facilities</b>		
Bank overdraft facilities <sup>1</sup>	2,000	2,000
Credit cards/purchase cards	500	500
<b>Total financing arrangements</b>	<b>2,500</b>	<b>2,500</b>
<b>Undrawn facilities</b>		
– Bank overdraft facilities	2,000	2,000
– Credit cards/purchase cards	434	435
<b>Total undrawn financing arrangements</b>	<b>2,434</b>	<b>2,435</b>

(1) The bank overdraft facility may be drawn at any time and may be terminated by the bank without notice.

#### Accounting policy

Council measures all financial liabilities initially at fair value less transaction costs, subsequently financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down.

Borrowings are removed from the Statement of Financial Position when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in other income or borrowing costs.

### C3-4 Employee benefit provisions

\$ '000	2023		2022	
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Annual leave	4,107	–	3,843	–
Long service leave	7,116	419	6,578	448
Other leave (TOIL and RDO)	604	–	537	–
Other ELE on-costs (Payroll tax and WorkCover)	611	21	480	22
<b>Total employee benefit provisions</b>	<b>12,438</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>11,438</b>	<b>470</b>

#### Current employee benefit provisions not anticipated to be settled within the next twelve months

\$ '000	2023	2022
The following provisions, even though classified as current, are not expected to be settled in the next 12 months.		
Provisions – employees benefits	5,788	5,630
	<b>5,788</b>	<b>5,630</b>

## C3-4 Employee benefit provisions (continued)

### Description of and movements in provisions

\$ '000	ELE provisions				Total
	Annual leave	Long service leave	ELE on-costs	Other employee benefits	
<b>2023</b>					
At beginning of year	3,843	7,026	502	537	11,908
Additional provisions	3,391	1,633	–	1,173	6,197
Amounts used (payments)	(3,218)	(1,383)	–	(1,120)	(5,721)
Remeasurement effects	91	259	–	14	364
Other	–	–	130	–	130
Total ELE provisions at end of year	<b>4,107</b>	<b>7,535</b>	<b>632</b>	<b>604</b>	<b>12,878</b>
<b>2022</b>					
At beginning of year	3,919	7,852	521	578	12,870
Additional provisions	3,008	837	–	1,024	4,869
Amounts used (payments)	(3,062)	(1,087)	–	(1,064)	(5,213)
Remeasurement effects	(22)	(576)	–	(1)	(599)
Other	–	–	(19)	–	(19)
Total ELE provisions at end of year	<b>3,843</b>	<b>7,026</b>	<b>502</b>	<b>537</b>	<b>11,908</b>

### Accounting policy

Employee benefit provisions are presented as current liabilities in the Statement of Financial Position if Council does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting date, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur and therefore all annual leave and vested long service leave (or that which vests within 12 months) is presented as current.

### Short-term obligations

Liabilities for wages and salaries (including non-monetary benefits, annual leave and accumulating sick leave expected to be wholly settled within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service) are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liability for annual leave and accumulating sick leave is recognised in the provision for employee benefits. All other short-term employee benefit obligations are presented as payables.

### Other long-term employee benefit obligations

The liability for long-service leave and annual leave that is not expected to be wholly settled within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service is recognised in the provision for employee benefits and measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures, and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the end of the reporting period on national government bonds with terms to maturity and currency that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

### On-costs

The employee benefit provisions include the aggregate on-cost liabilities that will arise when payment of current employee benefits is made in future periods.

These amounts include superannuation, payroll tax and workers compensation expenses which will be payable upon the future payment of certain leave liabilities which employees are entitled to at the reporting period.

## C3-5 Provisions

\$ '000	2023	2023	2022	2022
	Current	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current
<b>Asset remediation/restoration:</b>				
Asset remediation/restoration (future works)	–	2,162	–	2,740
<b>Sub-total – asset remediation/restoration</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>2,162</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>2,740</b>
<b>Total provisions</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>2,162</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>2,740</b>

### Description of and movements in provisions

\$ '000	Other provisions		
	Self insurance	Asset remediation	Total
<b>2023</b>			
At beginning of year	–	2,740	2,740
Unwinding of discount	–	187	187
Remeasurement effects	–	(765)	(765)
Total other provisions at end of year	–	2,162	2,162
<b>2022</b>			
At beginning of year	7	2,875	2,882
Unwinding of discount	–	(245)	(245)
Remeasurement effects	–	110	110
Other	(7)	–	(7)
Total other provisions at end of year	–	2,740	2,740

#### Accounting policy

Provisions are recognised when Council has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and the amount has been reliably estimated.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date. The discount rate used to determine the present value reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a borrowing cost.

The estimation methodology relies on internally developed unit costs supported by EPA and current contractor inputs.

#### Asset remediation – tips and quarries

Close-down and restoration costs include the dismantling and demolition of infrastructure, and the removal of residual materials and remediation of disturbed areas. Estimated close-down and restoration costs are provided for in the accounting period when the obligation arising from the related disturbance occurs, whether this occurs during the development or during the operation phase, based on the net present value of estimated future costs. Provisions for close-down and restoration costs do not include any additional obligations which are expected to arise from future disturbance. The cost estimates are calculated annually during the life of the operation to reflect known developments, e.g. updated cost estimates and revisions to the estimated lives of operations, and are subject to formal review at regular intervals.

The ultimate cost of environmental remediation is uncertain and cost estimates can vary in response to many factors, including changes to the relevant legal requirements, the emergence of new restoration techniques, or experience at other locations. The expected timing of expenditure can also change, for example in response to changes in quarry reserves or production rates. As a result, there could be significant adjustments to the provision for close down and restoration and environmental clean-up, which would affect future financial results.

## C4 Reserves

### C4-1 Nature and purpose of reserves

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#### **IPPE Revaluation reserve**

The infrastructure, property, plant and equipment (IPPE) revaluation reserve is used to record increments and decrements in the revaluation of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment.

#### **Other reserves**

Other Reserve movements in the Statement of Equity include the realisation of revaluation increments for disposed assets (\$4.2m) and found assets (\$2.3m) discovered during the revaluation process.

## D Council structure

### D1 Results by fund

General fund refers to all Council activities other than water and sewer. All amounts disclosed in this note are gross i.e. inclusive of internal charges and recoveries made between the funds. Assets and liabilities shown in the water and sewer columns are restricted for use for these activities.

#### D1-1 Income Statement by fund

\$ '000	General 2023	Water 2023	Sewer 2023
<b>Income from continuing operations</b>			
Rates and annual charges	41,332	8,033	22,410
User charges and fees	26,424	11,503	948
Interest and investment revenue	3,152	1,643	773
Other revenues	5,369	47	194
Grants and contributions provided for operating purposes	32,039	241	183
Grants and contributions provided for capital purposes	37,933	25,304	4,616
Other income	2,438	–	–
<b>Total income from continuing operations</b>	<b>148,687</b>	<b>46,771</b>	<b>29,124</b>
<b>Expenses from continuing operations</b>			
Employee benefits and on-costs	40,348	3,434	4,531
Materials and services	39,066	6,664	8,292
Borrowing costs	1,686	35	1,035
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of non-financial assets	25,597	6,986	9,241
Other expenses	1,850	–	–
Net losses from the disposal of assets	4,187	657	492
<b>Total expenses from continuing operations</b>	<b>112,734</b>	<b>17,776</b>	<b>23,591</b>
<b>Operating result from continuing operations</b>	<b>35,953</b>	<b>28,995</b>	<b>5,533</b>
<b>Net operating result for the year</b>	<b>35,953</b>	<b>28,995</b>	<b>5,533</b>
<b>Net operating result attributable to each council fund</b>	<b>35,953</b>	<b>28,995</b>	<b>5,533</b>
<b>Net operating result for the year before grants and contributions provided for capital purposes</b>	<b>(1,980)</b>	<b>3,691</b>	<b>917</b>

#### D1-2 Statement of Financial Position by fund

##### ASSETS

##### Current assets

Cash and cash equivalents	25,146	–	–
Investments	87,324	37,004	34,682
Receivables	22,621	3,832	1,022
Inventories	1,871	–	–
Contract assets and contract cost assets	1,773	11,472	–
Other	1,028	10	–
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>139,763</b>	<b>52,318</b>	<b>35,704</b>

##### Non-current assets

Receivables	5	–	–
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	1,340,376	282,356	337,283
Right of use assets	366	–	–
<b>Total non-current assets</b>	<b>1,340,747</b>	<b>282,356</b>	<b>337,283</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>1,480,510</b>	<b>334,674</b>	<b>372,987</b>

## D1-2 Statement of Financial Position by fund (continued)

\$ '000	General 2023	Water 2023	Sewer 2023
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Payables	11,369	7,810	2,189
Contract liabilities	14,523	–	389
Lease liabilities	76	–	–
Borrowings	5,428	70	2,027
Employee benefit provision	12,438	–	–
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>43,834</b>	<b>7,880</b>	<b>4,605</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Lease liabilities	420	–	–
Borrowings	32,198	578	30,449
Employee benefit provision	440	–	–
Provisions	2,162	–	–
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>	<b>35,220</b>	<b>578</b>	<b>30,449</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>79,054</b>	<b>8,458</b>	<b>35,054</b>
<b>Net assets</b>	<b>1,401,456</b>	<b>326,216</b>	<b>337,933</b>
<b>EQUITY</b>			
Accumulated surplus	696,196	209,070	150,996
Revaluation reserves	705,260	117,146	186,937
<b>Council equity interest</b>	<b>1,401,456</b>	<b>326,216</b>	<b>337,933</b>
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>1,401,456</b>	<b>326,216</b>	<b>337,933</b>

## E Risks and accounting uncertainties

### E1-1 Risks relating to financial instruments held

Council's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks including **(1)** price risk, **(2)** credit risk, **(3)** liquidity risk and **(4)** interest rate risk.

The Council's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the Council.

Council does not engage in transactions expressed in foreign currencies and is therefore not subject to foreign currency risk.

Financial risk management is carried out by Council's finance section under policies approved by the Council.

The fair value of Council's financial assets and financial liabilities approximates their carrying amount.

A comparison by category of the carrying amounts and fair values of Council's financial assets and financial liabilities recognised in the financial statements is presented below.

\$ '000	Carrying value 2023	Carrying value 2022	Fair value 2023	Fair value 2022
<b>Financial assets</b>				
<b>Measured at amortised cost</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents	25,146	36,935	25,146	36,935
Receivables	27,480	30,879	27,480	30,879
Investments				
– Term deposits at amortised cost	159,010	132,000	159,010	132,000
<b>Total financial assets</b>	<b>211,636</b>	<b>199,814</b>	<b>211,636</b>	<b>199,814</b>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>				
Payables	21,368	12,825	21,368	12,825
Borrowings	70,750	67,033	70,750	67,033
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>	<b>92,118</b>	<b>79,858</b>	<b>92,118</b>	<b>79,858</b>

Fair value is determined as follows:

- **Cash and cash equivalents, receivables, payables** – are estimated to be the carrying value that approximates market value.
- **Borrowings and measure at amortised cost investments** – are based upon estimated future cash flows discounted by the current market interest rates applicable to assets and liabilities with similar risk profiles, unless quoted market prices are available.
- Financial assets classified (i) **at fair value through profit and loss** or (ii) **at fair value through other comprehensive income** – are based upon quoted market prices (in active markets for identical investments) at the reporting date or independent valuation.

Council's objective is to maximise its return on cash and investments whilst maintaining an adequate level of liquidity and preserving capital.

Council's finance area manages the cash and Investments portfolio based on market and product information provided by independent sources.

Council has an investment policy which complies with the Local Government Act 1993 and Minister's investment order 625. This policy is regularly reviewed by Council and its staff and an investment report is tabled before Council on a monthly basis setting out the portfolio breakup and its performance as required by Local Government regulations.

The risks associated with the instruments held are:

- **Price risk** – the risk that the capital value of Investments may fluctuate due to changes in market prices, whether these changes are caused by factors specific to individual financial instruments or their issuers or are caused by factors affecting similar instruments traded in a market.
- **Interest rate risk** – the risk that movements in interest rates could affect returns and income.

## E1-1 Risks relating to financial instruments held (continued)

- **Liquidity risk** – the risk that Council will not be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.
- **Credit risk** – the risk that the investment counterparty will not complete their obligations particular to a financial instrument, resulting in a financial loss to Council – be it of a capital or income nature.

Council manages these risks (amongst other measures) by diversifying its portfolio and only purchasing investments with high credit ratings or capital guarantees.

### (a) Market risk – interest rate and price risk

\$ '000	2023	2022
The impact on result for the year and equity of a reasonably possible movement in the price of investments held and interest rates is shown below. The reasonably possible movements were determined based on historical movements and economic conditions in place at the reporting date.		
Impact of a 1% movement in interest rates		
– Equity / Income Statement	1,715	1,452

### (b) Credit risk

Council's major receivables comprise (i) rates and annual charges and (ii) user charges and fees.

Council manages the credit risk associated with these receivables by monitoring outstanding debt and employing stringent debt recovery procedures. Council also encourages ratepayers to pay their rates by the due date.

The credit risk for liquid funds and other short-term financial assets is considered negligible, since the counterparties are reputable banks with high quality external credit ratings.

There are no significant concentrations of credit risk, whether through exposure to individual customers, specific industry sectors and/or regions.

Council makes suitable provision for doubtful receivables as required and carries out credit checks on most non-rate debtors.

There are no material receivables that have been subjected to a re-negotiation of repayment terms.

#### Credit risk profile

##### Receivables – rates and annual charges

Credit risk on rates and annual charges is minimised by the ability of Council to recover these debts as a secured charge over the land; that is, the land can be sold to recover the debt. Council is also able to charge interest on overdue rates and annual charges at higher than market rates which further encourages payment.

\$ '000	Not yet overdue	overdue rates and annual charges < 5 years	≥ 5 years	Total
<b>2023</b>				
Gross carrying amount	–	1,299	139	1,438
<b>2022</b>				
Gross carrying amount	–	981	114	1,095



## E1-1 Risks relating to financial instruments held (continued)

### Receivables - non-rates and annual charges and contract assets

Council applies the simplified approach for non-rates and annual charges debtors and contract assets to provide for expected credit losses, which permits the use of the lifetime expected loss provision at inception. To measure the expected credit losses, non-rates and annual charges debtors and contract assets have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due.

The loss allowance provision is determined as follows. The expected credit losses incorporate forward-looking information.

\$ '000	Not yet overdue	Overdue debts				Total
		0 - 30 days	31 - 60 days	61 - 90 days	> 91 days	
<b>2023</b>						
Gross carrying amount	34,625	4,636	15	15	665	39,956
Expected loss rate (%)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	39.00%	0.65%
<b>ECL provision</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>259</b>
<b>2022</b>						
Gross carrying amount	26,732	6,765	936	95	1,485	36,013
Expected loss rate (%)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	39.00%	1.61%
<b>ECL provision</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>579</b>	<b>579</b>

### (c) Liquidity risk

Payables, lease liabilities and borrowings are subject to liquidity risk; that is, the risk that insufficient funds may be on hand to meet payment obligations as and when they fall due.

Council manages this risk by monitoring its cash flow requirements and liquidity levels, and by maintaining an adequate cash buffer. Payment terms can be extended, and overdraft facilities drawn upon in extenuating circumstances.

Borrowings are also subject to interest rate risk: the risk that movements in interest rates could adversely affect funding costs. Council manages this risk through diversification of borrowing types, maturities and interest rate structures.

The finance team regularly reviews interest rate movements to determine if it would be advantageous to refinance or renegotiate part or all of the loan portfolio.

The timing of cash flows presented in the table below to settle financial liabilities reflects the earliest contractual settlement dates. The timing of expected outflows is not expected to be materially different from contracted cashflows.

The amounts disclosed in the table are the undiscounted contracted cash flows for non-lease liabilities (refer to Note C2-1(b) for lease liabilities) and therefore the balances in the table may not equal the balances in the Statement of Financial Position due to the effect of discounting.

\$ '000	Weighted average interest rate	Subject to no maturity	payable in:			Total cash outflows	Actual carrying values
			≤ 1 Year	1 - 5 Years	> 5 Years		
<b>2023</b>							
Payables	0.00%	2,687	18,681	-	-	21,368	21,368
Borrowings	4.16%	-	10,360	40,725	38,990	90,075	70,750
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>		<b>2,687</b>	<b>29,041</b>	<b>40,725</b>	<b>38,990</b>	<b>111,443</b>	<b>92,118</b>
<b>2022</b>							
Payables	0.00%	662	12,163	-	-	12,825	12,825
Borrowings	3.88%	-	10,130	32,243	41,703	84,076	67,033
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>		<b>662</b>	<b>22,293</b>	<b>32,243</b>	<b>41,703</b>	<b>96,901</b>	<b>79,858</b>

## E2-1 Fair value measurement

The Council measures the following asset and liability classes at fair value on a recurring basis:

- Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment
- Unlisted equity securities
- Land held for resale

The fair value of assets and liabilities must be estimated in accordance with various accounting standards for either recognition and measurement requirements or for disclosure purposes.

AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement requires all assets and liabilities measured at fair value to be assigned to a 'level' in the fair value hierarchy as follows:

**Level 1:** Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.

**Level 2:** Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

**Level 3:** Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

\$ '000	Notes	Fair value measurement hierarchy					
		Level 2 Significant observable inputs		Level 3 Significant unobservable inputs		Total	
		2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
<b>Recurring fair value measurements</b>							
<b>Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment</b>	C1-7						
Operational land		–	–	100,133	68,140	100,133	68,140
Community land		–	–	154,203	112,657	154,203	112,657
Land under roads		–	–	24,853	18,868	24,853	18,868
Land improvements – non-depreciable		–	–	–	32	–	32
Land improvements – depreciable		–	–	–	500	–	500
Buildings		–	–	154,891	147,030	154,891	147,030
Other recreational assets		–	–	43,977	40,384	43,977	40,384
Other structures		–	–	20,845	18,990	20,845	18,990
Roads		–	–	584,889	560,775	584,889	560,775
Bridges		–	–	52,698	46,023	52,698	46,023
Footpaths		–	–	41,845	37,519	41,845	37,519
Stormwater drainage		–	–	120,150	111,597	120,150	111,597
Water supply network		–	–	221,115	208,630	221,115	208,630
Sewerage network		–	–	306,064	288,749	306,064	288,749
Swimming pools		–	–	10,343	9,967	10,343	9,967
Library books		–	–	526	513	526	513
Other		–	–	20	5	20	5
<b>Total infrastructure, property, plant and equipment</b>		<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>1,836,552</b>	<b>1,670,379</b>	<b>1,836,552</b>	<b>1,670,379</b>
<b>Non-recurring fair value measurements</b>							
<b>Non-current assets classified as held for sale</b>							
Real Estate Development held for sale	C1-5	–	–	687	761	687	761
<b>Total NCA's classified as held for sale</b>		<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>687</b>	<b>761</b>	<b>687</b>	<b>761</b>

## E2-1 Fair value measurement (continued)

### Valuation techniques

Where Council is unable to derive fair valuations using quoted market prices of identical assets (ie. level 1 inputs) Council instead utilises a spread of both observable inputs (level 2 inputs) and unobservable inputs (level 3 inputs).

The fair valuation techniques Council has employed while utilising level 2 and level 3 inputs are as follows:

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### Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment (IPPE)

#### Plant and equipment, office equipment and furniture and fittings

Plant & Equipment, Office Equipment and Furniture & Fittings are valued at cost but are disclosed at fair value in the notes. The carrying amount of these assets is assumed to approximate fair value due to the nature of the items. Examples of assets within these classes are as follows:

- \* Plant & Equipment : Trucks, graders, ride on mowers, motor vehicles
- \* Office Equipment : Computers, photocopiers, electronic whiteboards
- \* Furniture & Fittings : Chairs, desks, display systems

The cost of these assets are based on current invoices and contracts, which are based on observable inputs, however the remaining useful life and residual value is based on internal factors which are unobservable in the market, therefore placing these assets in Level 3.

#### Operational and community land

Operational Land was valued by external valuation undertaken by APV Asset Management Pty Ltd for 30 June 2023. Community Land was valued using the Valuer General's land values at July 2022.

#### Land under roads

Land under roads includes land under roadways, footpaths, nature strips and median strips. Council has elected to recognise all land under roads in accordance with AASB 16 - Property, Plant and Equipment. Base values were determined using the Englobio methodology derived from the Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting.

The indexation of Land Under Roads for 2022/2023 uses the average increase in Land Values "Other" category for the Eurobodalla local government area for 1 July 2021 to 1 July 2022. The asset class is classified as a Level 3 asset as significant inputs used in the Englobio valuation methodology are unobservable.

#### Buildings

This asset class includes sporting, operational, community, public toilets, libraries, halls, toilets and Council offices buildings. The most recent valuation was undertaken in APV Valuers for 30 June 2023. The valuation methodology used was the cost approach. Although the valuation was undertaken by professional valuers, this asset class is categorised as Level 3 valuation hierarchy, as it is still open to subjective assessment using unobservable (Level 3) inputs.

#### Transport and stormwater

This asset class includes roads, bridges, carparks, footpaths, road furniture, bus shelters, road drainage, stormwater quality and stormwater systems. The most recent valuation was undertaken by in-house professionals for 30 June 2020. The valuation methodology used was the cost approach. This asset class is categorised as Level 3 valuation hierarchy as some inputs such as calculation of replacement costs, asset condition and useful lives are unobservable (Level 3) inputs. This assets class has been indexed in the interim years using appropriate cost increases or indices with useful lives reviewed annually. In the current reporting period these assets were indexed using ABS Road and Bridges construction indices data. Useful lives of assets reaching zero carrying value as at 30 June 2023 and 30 June 2024 have been reassessed and adjusted as required.

#### Open space, Recreation and Other Structures

This asset class includes all assets associated with sporting facilities, parks and reserves, marine facilities, business recreation, aquatic centres, airports, operational sites and waste facilities excluding land and buildings . The most recent valuation was undertaken by in-house professionals for 30 June 2021. The valuation methodology used was the cost approach. This asset class is categorised as Level 3 valuation hierarchy as some inputs such as calculation of replacement costs, asset condition and useful lives are unobservable (Level 3) inputs. In the current reporting period these assets were

## E2-1 Fair value measurement (continued)

indexed using ABS Building and construction indices data. Useful lives of assets reaching zero carrying value as at 30 June 2023 and 30 June 2024 have been reassessed and adjusted as required.

### Water and Sewer Network

This asset class includes sewer pumping stations, sewer transport, sewer treatment, dams and weirs, water pumping stations, water reservoirs, water transport and water treatment. The most recent valuation was undertaken by in-house professionals for 30 June 2022. The valuation methodology used was the cost approach. This asset class has been indexed in the interim years using the appropriate cost increases or indices with useful lives reviewed annually. In the current reporting period these assets were indexed using the NSW Water Supply and Sewerage Construction cost indices (June 2023 Update).

This asset class is categorised as Level 3 valuation hierarchy as some inputs such as calculation of replacement costs, asset condition and useful lives are unobservable (Level 3) inputs. Useful lives of assets reaching zero carrying value as at 30 June 2023 and 30 June 2024 have been reassessed and adjusted as required.

### Library books

Library Books are valued at cost but are disclosed at fair value in the notes. The carrying amount of these assets is assumed to approximate fair value due to the nature of these items.

Council reviews the value of these assets against quoted prices for the gross current replacement cost of similar assets and by taking account of the pattern of consumption, estimated remaining useful life and the residual value.

## Fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (level 3)

A reconciliation of the movements in recurring fair value measurements allocated to Level 3 of the hierarchy is provided below:

\$ '000	Operational land		Community Land		Land under Roads		Land improvements non-depreciable	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
<b>Opening balance</b>	<b>68,140</b>	54,089	<b>112,657</b>	115,240	<b>18,868</b>	15,228	<b>32</b>	32
Purchases (GBV)	<b>1,336</b>	–	<b>137</b>	–	–	–	–	–
Disposals (WDV)	<b>(607)</b>	(1,511)	<b>(1,107)</b>	(2,842)	–	–	<b>(32)</b>	–
Adjustments and transfers	<b>(500)</b>	(563)	<b>(1,195)</b>	259	<b>1,826</b>	112	–	–
Revaluation increment to equity (ARR)	<b>31,764</b>	16,125	<b>43,711</b>	–	<b>4,159</b>	3,528	–	–
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>100,133</b>	68,140	<b>154,203</b>	112,657	<b>24,853</b>	18,868	<b>–</b>	32

\$ '000	Land improvements depreciable		Buildings		Other structures		Roads	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
<b>Opening balance</b>	<b>500</b>	514	<b>147,030</b>	88,428	<b>18,990</b>	17,311	<b>560,777</b>	514,181
Purchases (GBV)	–	–	<b>318</b>	325	–	–	<b>7,314</b>	998
Disposals (WDV)	<b>(486)</b>	–	<b>(361)</b>	(107)	<b>(24)</b>	(4)	<b>(1,728)</b>	(2,668)
Depreciation and impairment	<b>(14)</b>	(14)	<b>(3,703)</b>	(1,617)	<b>(1,022)</b>	(983)	<b>(11,721)</b>	(9,907)
Adjustments and transfers	–	–	<b>377</b>	50,392	<b>1,492</b>	93	<b>20,359</b>	19,516
Revaluation increment to equity (ARR)	–	–	<b>11,230</b>	9,609	<b>1,409</b>	2,573	<b>9,888</b>	38,657
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>–</b>	500	<b>154,891</b>	147,030	<b>20,845</b>	18,990	<b>584,889</b>	560,777

## E2-1 Fair value measurement (continued)

\$ '000	Bridges		Footpaths		Stormwater drainage		Water supply network	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
<b>Opening balance</b>	<b>46,023</b>	40,598	<b>37,519</b>	34,487	<b>111,597</b>	102,758	<b>208,630</b>	181,098
Purchases (GBV)	–	–	<b>2,047</b>	296	<b>1,997</b>	213	<b>1,294</b>	185
Disposals (WDV)	<b>(387)</b>	(408)	<b>(100)</b>	(313)	<b>(207)</b>	(185)	<b>(719)</b>	(1,057)
Depreciation and impairment	<b>(761)</b>	(675)	<b>(892)</b>	(786)	<b>(1,385)</b>	(1,307)	<b>(6,859)</b>	(6,425)
Adjustments and transfers	<b>5,171</b>	3,703	<b>1,132</b>	1,392	<b>1,640</b>	2,924	<b>3,256</b>	6,416
Revaluation increment to equity (ARR)	<b>2,652</b>	2,805	<b>2,139</b>	2,443	<b>6,508</b>	7,194	<b>15,513</b>	28,413
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>52,698</b>	46,023	<b>41,845</b>	37,519	<b>120,150</b>	111,597	<b>221,115</b>	208,630

\$ '000	Sewerage network		Swimming pools		Open space recreational assets		Library books	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
<b>Opening balance</b>	<b>288,749</b>	244,374	<b>9,967</b>	1,233	<b>40,384</b>	34,645	<b>513</b>	491
Purchases (GBV)	<b>1,928</b>	705	–	–	<b>602</b>	1,143	–	–
Disposals (WDV)	<b>(548)</b>	(1,106)	–	–	<b>(33)</b>	(624)	–	–
Depreciation and impairment	<b>(9,127)</b>	(7,957)	<b>(377)</b>	(110)	<b>(2,273)</b>	(2,266)	<b>(164)</b>	(169)
Adjustments and transfers	<b>3,530</b>	28,642	–	8,674	<b>2,279</b>	3,340	<b>177</b>	191
Revaluation increment to equity (ARR)	<b>21,532</b>	24,091	<b>753</b>	170	<b>3,018</b>	4,146	–	–
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>306,064</b>	288,749	<b>10,343</b>	9,967	<b>43,977</b>	40,384	<b>526</b>	513

\$ '000	Other		Land held for sale		Total	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
<b>Opening balance</b>	<b>5</b>	5	<b>761</b>	1,924	<b>1,671,142</b>	<b>1,446,636</b>
Purchases (GBV)	–	–	<b>35</b>	(2)	<b>17,008</b>	<b>3,863</b>
Disposals (WDV)	–	–	<b>(227)</b>	(1,584)	<b>(6,566)</b>	<b>(12,409)</b>
Depreciation and impairment	–	–	–	–	<b>(38,298)</b>	<b>(32,216)</b>
Reclassification to Operational Land	–	–	<b>118</b>	(660)	<b>118</b>	<b>(660)</b>
Reclassified to land held for resale	–	–	–	1,083	–	<b>1,083</b>
Adjustments and transfers	<b>15</b>	–	–	–	<b>39,559</b>	<b>125,091</b>
Revaluation increment to equity (ARR)	–	–	–	–	<b>154,276</b>	<b>139,754</b>
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>20</b>	5	<b>687</b>	761	<b>1,837,239</b>	<b>1,671,142</b>

## E3-1 Contingencies

The following assets and liabilities do not qualify for recognition in the Statement of Financial Position, but their knowledge and disclosure is considered relevant to the users of Council's financial report.

### LIABILITIES NOT RECOGNISED

#### 1. Guarantees

##### (i) Defined benefit superannuation contribution plans

Council is party to an Industry Defined Benefit Plan under the Local Government Superannuation Scheme, named The Local Government Superannuation Scheme – Pool B (the Scheme) which is a defined benefit plan that has been deemed to be a 'multi-employer fund' for purposes of AASB119 Employee Benefits for the following reasons:

- Assets are not segregated within the sub-group according to the employees of each sponsoring employer.
- The contribution rates have been the same for all sponsoring employers. That is, contribution rates have not varied for each sponsoring employer according to the experience relating to the employees of that sponsoring employer.
- Benefits for employees of all sponsoring employers are determined according to the same formulae and without regard to the sponsoring employer.
- The same actuarial assumptions are currently used in respect of the employees of each sponsoring employer.

Given the factors above, each sponsoring employer is exposed to the actuarial risks associated with current and former employees of other sponsoring employers, and hence shares in the associated gains and losses (to the extent that they are not borne by members).

##### *Description of the funding arrangements.*

Pooled employers are required to pay future service employer contributions and past service employer contributions to the fund.

The future service employer contributions were determined using the new entrant rate method under which a contribution rate sufficient to fund the total benefits over the working life-time of a typical new entrant is calculated. The current future service employer contribution rates are:

Division B	1.9 x times member contributions for non-180 Point Members; Nil for 180 Point Members*
Division C	2.5% salaries
Division D	1.64 times member contributions

\* For 180 Point Members, Employers are required to contribute 8.0% of salaries for the year ending 30 June 2023 (increasing to 8.5% in line with the increase in the Superannuation Guarantee) to these members' accumulation accounts, which are paid in addition to members' defined benefits.

The past service contribution for each Pooled Employer is a share of the total past service contributions of \$20.0 million per annum for 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2024, apportioned according to each employer's share of the accrued liabilities as at 30 June 2022. These past service contributions are used to maintain the adequacy of the funding position for the accrued liabilities.

The adequacy of contributions is assessed at each triennial actuarial investigation and monitored annually between triennials.

As stated above, each sponsoring employer (Council) is exposed to the actuarial risks associated with current and former employees of other sponsoring employers and hence shares in the associated gains and losses.

However, there is no relief under the Fund's trust deed for employers to walk away from their defined benefit obligations. Under limited circumstances, an employer may withdraw from the plan when there are no active members, on full payment of outstanding additional contributions. There is no provision for allocation of any surplus which may be present at the date of withdrawal of the Council.

There are no specific provisions under the Fund's trust deed dealing with deficits or surplus on wind-up.

The amount of Council employer contributions to the defined benefit section of the Local Government Superannuation Scheme and recognised as an expense for the year ending 30 June 2023 was \$291,560. The last formal valuation of the Scheme was performed by Mr Richard Boyfield, FIAA as at 30 June 2022.

Council's expected contribution to the plan for the next annual reporting period is \$228,132.

## E3-1 Contingencies (continued)

The estimated employer reserves financial position for the Pooled Employers at 30 June 2023 is:

Employer reserves only *	\$millions	Asset Coverage
Assets	2,290.9	
Past Service Liabilities	2,236.1	102.4%
Vested Benefits	2,253.6	101.7%

\* excluding member accounts and reserves in both assets and liabilities.

The key economic long term assumptions used to calculate the present value of accrued benefits are:

Investment return	6.0% per annum
Salary inflation *	3.5% per annum
Increase in CPI	6.0% for FY 22/23 2.5% per annum

The contribution requirements may vary from the current rates if the overall sub-group experience is not in line with the actuarial assumptions in determining the funding program; however, any adjustment to the funding program would be the same for all sponsoring employers in the Pooled Employers group.

### (ii) Statewide Limited

Council is a member of Statewide Mutual, a mutual pool scheme providing liability insurance to local government.

Membership includes the potential to share in either the net assets or liabilities of the fund depending on its past performance. Council's share of the net assets or liabilities reflects Council's contributions to the pool and the result of insurance claims within each of the fund years.

The future realisation and finalisation of claims incurred but not reported to 30 June this year may result in future liabilities or benefits as a result of past events that Council will be required to fund or share in respectively.

### (iii) StateCover Limited

Council is a member of StateCover Mutual Limited and holds a partly paid share in the entity.

StateCover is a company providing workers compensation insurance cover to the NSW local government industry and specifically Council.

Council has a contingent liability to contribute further equity in the event of the erosion of the company's capital base as a result of the company's past performance and/or claims experience or as a result of any increased prudential requirements from APRA.

These future equity contributions would be required to maintain the company's minimum level of net assets in accordance with its licence requirements.

### (iv) Other guarantees

Council has provided no other guarantees other than those listed above.

## 2. Other liabilities

### (i) Third party claims

The Council is involved from time to time in various claims incidental to the ordinary course of business including claims for damages relating to its services.

Council believes that it is appropriately covered for all claims through its insurance coverage and does not expect any material liabilities to eventuate.

## E3-1 Contingencies (continued)

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### **(ii) Potential land acquisitions due to planning restrictions imposed by Council**

Over a period of time, Council has classified some privately owned land parcels with an E2 zoning.

As a result, it is possible that a landowner could notify Council in writing that they require Council to purchase the land parcel.

At reporting date, Council is unaware of any related potential liability.

### **ASSETS NOT RECOGNISED**

#### **(i) Infringement notices/fines**

Fines and penalty income, the result of Council issuing infringement notices is followed up and collected by the Infringement Processing Bureau.

Council's revenue recognition policy for such income is to account for it as revenue on receipt.

Accordingly, at year end, there is a potential asset due to Council representing issued but unpaid infringement notices.

Due to the limited information available on the status, value and duration of outstanding notices, Council is unable to determine the value of outstanding income.



## F People and relationships

### F1 Related party disclosures

#### F1-1 Key management personnel (KMP)

Key management personnel (KMP) of the council are those persons having the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the council, directly or indirectly.

The aggregate amount of KMP compensation included in the Income Statement is:

\$ '000	2023	2022
<b>Compensation:</b>		
Short-term benefits	1,272	1,473
Post-employment benefits	132	119
Other long-term benefits	86	66
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,490</b>	<b>1,658</b>

#### Other transactions with KMP and their related parties

Council has determined that transactions at arm's length between KMP and Council as part of KMP using Council services (e.g. access to library or Council swimming pool) will not be disclosed.

Nature of the transaction	Transactions during the year	Outstanding balances including commitments	Terms and conditions	Impairment provision on outstanding balances	Impairment expense
\$ '000					
<b>2023</b>					
Supply of goods and trade services	7	–	30 day terms on invoices	–	–
Employee expenses relating to close family members	–	–	Council staff award	–	–
<b>2022</b>					
Supply of goods and trade services	71	–	30 day terms on invoices	–	–
Employee expenses relating to close family members	–	–	Council staff award	–	–

## F1-2 Councillor and Mayoral fees and associated expenses

\$ '000	2023	2022
The aggregate amount of Councillor and Mayoral fees and associated expenses included in materials and services expenses in the Income Statement are:		
Mayoral fee	46	45
Councillors' fees	190	178
Other Councillors' expenses (including Mayor)	58	61
<b>Total</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>284</b>

## F2 Other relationships

### F2-1 Audit fees

\$ '000	2023	2022
During the year, the following fees were incurred for services provided by the auditor of Council, related practices and non-related audit firms		
<b>Auditors of the Council - NSW Auditor-General:</b>		
<b>(i) Audit and other assurance services</b>		
Audit and review of financial statements	113	71
<b>Remuneration for audit and other assurance services</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>71</b>
<b>Total Auditor-General remuneration</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>71</b>
<b>Non NSW Auditor-General audit firms</b>		
<b>(i) Audit and other assurance services</b>		
Audit and review of financial statements	33	28
<b>Remuneration for audit and other assurance services</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>28</b>
<b>Total remuneration of non NSW Auditor-General audit firms</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>28</b>
<b>Total audit fees</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>99</b>

## G Other matters

### G1-1 Statement of Cash Flows information

#### (a) Reconciliation of net operating result to cash provided from operating activities

\$ '000	2023	2022
<b>Net operating result from Income Statement</b>	<b>70,481</b>	58,625
<b>Add / (less) non-cash items:</b>		
Depreciation and amortisation	41,824	35,455
(Gain) / loss on disposal of assets	5,336	6,115
Non-cash capital grants and contributions	(16,973)	(2,167)
Losses/(gains) recognised on fair value re-measurements through the P&L:		
– Revaluation decrements / impairments of IPP&E direct to P&L	–	(76)
Unwinding of discount rates on lease provisions	72	(34)
Unwinding of discount rates on reinstatement provisions	187	(245)
<b>Movements in operating assets and liabilities and other cash items:</b>		
(Increase) / decrease of receivables	3,346	(8,151)
Increase / (decrease) in provision for impairment of receivables	45	(317)
(Increase) / decrease of inventories	(89)	(225)
(Increase) / decrease of other current assets	(366)	147
(Increase) / decrease of contract asset	(7,640)	4,825
Increase / (decrease) in payables	(65)	(1,752)
Increase / (decrease) in accrued interest payable	(8)	(10)
Increase / (decrease) in other accrued expenses payable	4	1,322
Increase / (decrease) in other liabilities	2,140	(236)
Increase / (decrease) in contract liabilities	159	5,166
Increase / (decrease) in employee benefit provision	970	(962)
Increase / (decrease) in other provisions	(765)	103
<b>Net cash flows from operating activities</b>	<b>98,658</b>	<b>97,583</b>

#### (b) Non-cash investing and financing activities

Private subdivisions	16,973	2,167
<b>Total non-cash investing and financing activities</b>	<b>16,973</b>	<b>2,167</b>

## G2-1 Commitments

### Capital commitments (exclusive of GST)

\$ '000	2023	2022
Capital expenditure committed for at the reporting date but not recognised in the financial statements as liabilities:		
<b>Property, plant and equipment</b>		
Land	1,440	–
Road infrastructure	3,026	2,034
Buildings	216	–
Plant and equipment	2,576	3,793
Water supply	80,357	107,008
Sewer	15,693	14,026
Other structures	1,141	278
Bridges	1,654	945
Recreation	6,318	–
<b>Total commitments</b>	<b>112,421</b>	<b>128,084</b>
<b>These expenditures are payable as follows:</b>		
Within the next year	97,997	64,451
Later than one year and not later than 5 years	14,424	63,633
<b>Total payable</b>	<b>112,421</b>	<b>128,084</b>
<b>Sources for funding of capital commitments:</b>		
Unrestricted general funds	4,937	1,063
Future grants and contributions	67,957	82,318
Externally restricted reserves	31,716	26,747
Internally restricted reserves	505	420
New loans (to be raised)	7,306	17,536
<b>Total sources of funding</b>	<b>112,421</b>	<b>128,084</b>

#### Details of capital commitments

Current capital commitments include plant and equipment (mainly heavy vehicles) required for general operations; Waste, Water and Sewer major construction projects, including Southern Water Supply Storage construction; road and bridge renewal projects; various project management contracts; and energy performance improvement projects across Council.

## G3-1 Events occurring after the reporting date

Council is unaware of any material or significant 'non-adjusting events' that should be disclosed.

## G4 Statement of developer contributions as at 30 June 2023

### G4-1 Summary of developer contributions

\$ '000	Opening balance at 1 July 2022	Contributions received during the year			Interest and investment income earned	Amounts expended	Internal borrowings	Held as restricted asset at 30 June 2023	Cumulative balance of internal borrowings (to)/from
		Cash	Non-cash Land	Non-cash Other					
Roads	2,545	1,102	–	–	119	(184)	–	3,582	–
Parking	24	–	–	–	8	–	194	226	–
Open space	307	352	–	–	24	–	(243)	440	–
Community facilities	31	29	–	–	2	–	–	62	–
Cycleways/Pedestrian	65	87	–	–	4	–	–	156	–
Administration	–	41	–	–	(11)	(1)	(29)	–	–
Waste Disposal	109	37	–	–	4	(228)	78	–	–
Marine	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	5	–
Stormwater	–	27	–	–	–	–	–	27	–
<b>S7.11 contributions – under a plan</b>	<b>3,081</b>	<b>1,680</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>(413)</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>4,498</b>	<b>–</b>
<b>S7.12 levies – under a plan</b>	<b>958</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>1,307</b>	<b>–</b>
<b>Total S7.11 and S7.12 revenue under plans</b>	<b>4,039</b>	<b>1,986</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>(413)</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>5,805</b>	<b>–</b>
S7.11 not under plans	195	–	–	–	7	–	–	202	–
S64 contributions	7,373	4,366	–	–	363	(1,250)	–	10,852	–
<b>Total contributions</b>	<b>11,607</b>	<b>6,352</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>563</b>	<b>(1,663)</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>16,859</b>	<b>–</b>

Under the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*, Council has significant obligations to provide Section 7.11 (contributions towards provision or improvement of amenities or services) infrastructure in new release areas. It is possible that the funds contributed may be less than the cost of this infrastructure, requiring Council to borrow or use general revenue to fund the difference.

### G4-2 Developer contributions by plan

\$ '000	Opening balance at 1 July 2022	Contributions received during the year			Interest and investment income earned	Amounts expended	Internal borrowings	Held as restricted asset at 30 June 2023	Cumulative balance of internal borrowings (to)/from
		Cash	Non-cash Land	Non-cash Other					
<b>Eurobodalla Local Infrastructure Contributions Plan, Community and Cultural Facilities</b>									
Community facilities	31	29	–	–	2	–	–	62	–
<b>Total</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>–</b>
<b>Development Contributions Plan 2000 - 2005, Waste Disposal</b>									
Waste Facilities	109	37	–	–	4	(228)	78	–	–
Stormwater	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Marine	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<b>Total</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>(228)</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>

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## G4-2 Developer contributions by plan (continued)

\$ '000	Opening balance at 1 July 2022	Contributions received during the year				Interest and investment income earned	Amounts expended	Internal borrowings	Held as restricted asset at 30 June 2023	Cumulative balance of internal borrowings (to)/from
		Cash	Non-cash Land	Non-cash Other						
<b>Development Contributions Plan 2000 - 2005, Car Parking</b>										
Parking	24	-	-	-	8	-	194	226	-	
<b>Total</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>-</b>	
<b>Eurobodalla Local Infrastructure Contributions Plan, Urban Roadworks</b>										
- Shire wide	665	986	-	-	46	-	-	1,697	-	
<b>Total</b>	<b>665</b>	<b>986</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,697</b>	<b>-</b>	
<b>Eurobodalla Local Infrastructure Contributions Plan, Open Space and Recreation Facilities</b>										
Open space	307	352	-	-	24	-	(243)	440	-	
<b>Total</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>352</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(243)</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>-</b>	
<b>Eurobodalla Local Infrastructure Contributions Plan, Plan Preparation and Administration</b>										
Administration	-	41	-	-	(11)	(1)	(29)	-	-	
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(11)</b>	<b>(1)</b>	<b>(29)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	
<b>Eurobodalla Local Infrastructure Contributions Plan, Paths and Cycleway Facilities</b>										
Cycleways/Pedestrian	65	87	-	-	4	-	-	156	-	
<b>Total</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>-</b>	
<b>Eurobodalla Local Infrastructure Contribution Plan, Rural Roads</b>										
- Area 1 - Nelligen West	31	-	-	-	1	(184)	-	(152)	-	
- Area 2A - NW Batemans Bay	557	-	-	-	21	-	-	578	-	
- Area 2B - Long Beach	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	
- Area 3B - Surf Beach/Malua Bay	175	47	-	-	7	-	-	229	-	
- Area 4 - Bimbimbi	118	-	-	-	5	-	-	123	-	
- Area 5 - Polwambra	170	-	-	-	7	-	-	177	-	
- Area 6 - Moruya	128	23	-	-	5	-	-	156	-	
- Area 7 - Congo/Bingi	333	31	-	-	13	-	-	377	-	
- Area 8 - South Narooma	344	15	-	-	13	-	-	372	-	
- Area 9 - Tiiba	23	-	-	-	1	-	-	24	-	
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,880</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>(184)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,885</b>	<b>-</b>	
<b>Eurobodalla Local Infrastructure Plan, Marine</b>										
Marine	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>-</b>	
<b>Eurobodalla Local Infrastructure Plan, Stormwater</b>										
Stormwater	-	27	-	-	-	-	-	27	-	
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>-</b>	

## G4-2 Developer contributions by plan (continued)

\$ '000	Opening balance at 1 July 2022	Contributions received during the year				Interest and investment income earned	Amounts expended	Internal borrowings	Held as restricted asset at 30 June 2023	Cumulative balance of internal borrowings (to)/from
		Cash	Non-cash Land	Non-cash Other						
<b>S7.12 Levies – under a plan</b>										
<b>Eurobodalla S7.12 Contribution Plan</b>										
Section 94A	957	306	–	–	43	–	–	1,306	–	
<b>Total</b>	<b>957</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>1,306</b>	<b>–</b>	

## G4-3 Contributions not under plans

### S7.11 CONTRIBUTIONS – NOT UNDER A PLAN

Roads	186	–	–	–	6	–	–	192	–
Parking	9	–	–	–	1	–	–	10	–
<b>Total</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>–</b>

## G4-4 S64 contributions

### Development Servicing Plan - Eurobodalla Shire Water Supply

Water headworks	4,963	1,750	–	–	215	(1,250)	–	5,678	–
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,963</b>	<b>1,750</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>(1,250)</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>5,678</b>	<b>–</b>

### Development Servicing Plan - Eurobodalla Shire Sewerage Services

Sewerage headworks	2,409	2,617	–	–	148	–	–	5,174	–
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,409</b>	<b>2,617</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>5,174</b>	<b>–</b>

## G5 Statement of performance measures

### G5-1 Statement of performance measures – consolidated results

\$ '000	Amounts 2023	Indicator 2023	Indicators 2022      2021		Benchmark
<b>1. Operating performance ratio</b>					
Total continuing operating revenue excluding capital grants and contributions less operating expenses <sup>1,2</sup>	<b>8,022</b>	<b>5.12%</b>	6.14%	(1.28)%	> 0.00%
Total continuing operating revenue excluding capital grants and contributions <sup>1</sup>	<b>156,729</b>				
<b>2. Own source operating revenue ratio</b>					
Total continuing operating revenue excluding all grants and contributions <sup>1</sup>	<b>124,266</b>	<b>55.33%</b>	56.14%	59.52%	> 60.00%
Total continuing operating revenue <sup>1</sup>	<b>224,582</b>				
<b>3. Unrestricted current ratio</b>					
Current assets less all external restrictions	<b>69,186</b>	<b>2.94x</b>	3.44x	2.43x	> 1.50x
Current liabilities less specific purpose liabilities	<b>23,522</b>				
<b>4. Debt service cover ratio</b>					
Operating result before capital excluding interest and depreciation/impairment/amortisation <sup>1</sup>	<b>52,602</b>	<b>5.03x</b>	3.99x	4.64x	> 2.00x
Principal repayments (Statement of Cash Flows) plus borrowing costs (Income Statement)	<b>10,455</b>				
<b>5. Rates and annual charges outstanding percentage</b>					
Rates and annual charges outstanding	<b>1,405</b>	<b>1.92%</b>	1.49%	1.60%	< 10.00%
Rates and annual charges collectable	<b>73,256</b>				
<b>6. Cash expense cover ratio</b>					
Current year's cash and cash equivalents plus all term deposits	<b>184,156</b>	<b>17.69</b>	16.18	17.85	> 3.00
Monthly payments from cash flow of operating and financing activities	<b>10,409</b>	<b>months</b>	months	months	months

(1) Excludes fair value increments on investment properties, reversal of revaluation decrements, reversal of impairment losses on receivables, net gain on sale of assets and net share of interests in joint ventures and associates using the equity method and includes pensioner rate subsidies

(2) Excludes impairment/revaluation decrements of IPPE, fair value decrements on investment properties, net loss on disposal of assets and net loss on share of interests in joint ventures and associates using the equity method



## G5-2 Statement of performance measures by fund

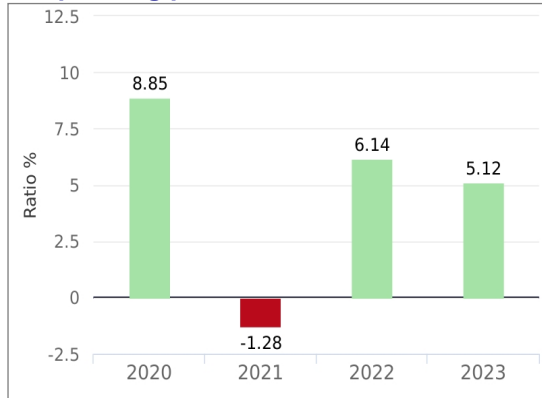
\$ '000	General Indicators <sup>3</sup>		Water Indicators		Sewer Indicators		Benchmark
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	
<b>1. Operating performance ratio</b>							
Total continuing operating revenue excluding capital grants and contributions less operating expenses <sup>1,2</sup>	<b>3.08%</b>	8.88%	<b>17.19%</b>	4.82%	<b>3.74%</b>	(4.88)%	> 0.00%
Total continuing operating revenue excluding capital grants and contributions <sup>1</sup>							
<b>2. Own source operating revenue ratio</b>							
Total continuing operating revenue excluding capital grants and contributions <sup>1</sup>	<b>52.94%</b>	47.26%	<b>45.38%</b>	73.50%	<b>83.52%</b>	90.97%	> 60.00%
Total continuing operating revenue <sup>1</sup>							
<b>3. Unrestricted current ratio</b>							
Current assets less all external restrictions	<b>2.94x</b>	3.44x	<b>6.64x</b>	89.43x	<b>7.75x</b>	6.71x	> 1.50x
Current liabilities less specific purpose liabilities							
<b>4. Debt service cover ratio</b>							
Operating result before capital excluding interest and depreciation/impairment/amortisation <sup>1</sup>	<b>3.27x</b>	2.85x	<b>306.06x</b>	178.95x	<b>10.81x</b>	12.18x	> 2.00x
Principal repayments (Statement of Cash Flows) plus borrowing costs (Income Statement)							
<b>5. Rates and annual charges outstanding percentage</b>							
Rates and annual charges outstanding	<b>3.28%</b>	2.53%	<b>0.00%</b>	0.00%	<b>0.00%</b>	0.00%	< 10.00%
Rates and annual charges collectable							
<b>6. Cash expense cover ratio</b>							
Current year's cash and cash equivalents plus all term deposits	<b>17.69</b>	16.18	∞	∞	∞	∞	> 3.00
Monthly payments from cash flow of operating and financing activities	<b>months</b>	months					months

**End of the audited financial statements**

## H Additional Council disclosures (unaudited)

### H1-1 Statement of performance measures – consolidated results (graphs)

#### 1. Operating performance ratio



#### Purpose of operating performance ratio

This ratio measures Council's achievement of containing operating expenditure within operating revenue.

#### Commentary on 2022/23 result

2022/23 ratio 5.12%

Whilst this ratio is above the benchmark of 0%, the decline from the previous financial year to this year is reflective of the trend in operating expenses increasing at a higher rate than operating revenue 11% versus 9%. Council will need to implement measures to ensure that costs are contained within means.

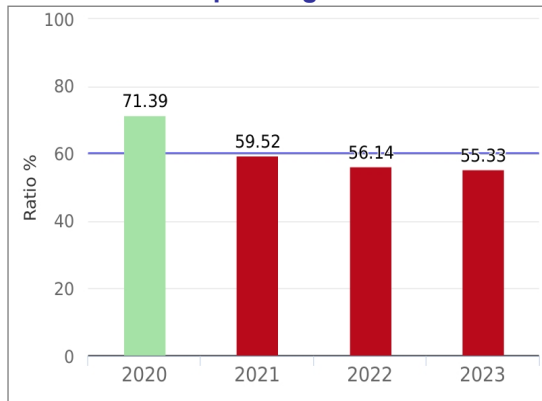
Benchmark: — > 0.00%

Source of benchmark: Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting

Ratio achieves benchmark

Ratio is outside benchmark

#### 2. Own source operating revenue ratio



#### Purpose of own source operating revenue ratio

This ratio measures fiscal flexibility. It is the degree of reliance on external funding sources such as operating grants and contributions.

#### Commentary on 2022/23 result

2022/23 ratio 55.33%

The decline in this ratio over time is reflective of Council's dependence on grant funding. This is clear with the ratio falling below the benchmark in 2021 around the time Council was provided with funding for disaster recovery and economic recovery following COVID-19. The risk for Council is if the services provided as a result of the grant funding are expected to continue in the future with uncertainty around future funding and lack of control over revenue streams.

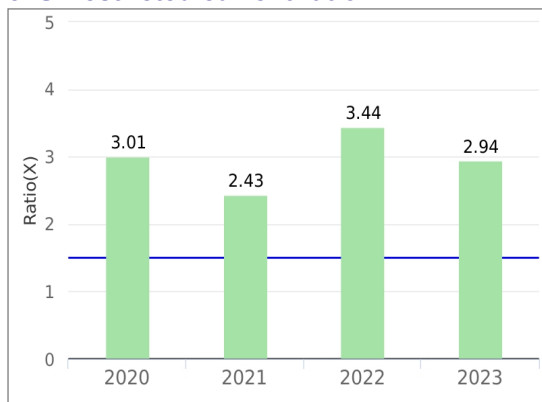
Benchmark: — > 60.00%

Source of benchmark: Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting

Ratio achieves benchmark

Ratio is outside benchmark

#### 3. Unrestricted current ratio



#### Purpose of unrestricted current ratio

To assess the adequacy of working capital and its ability to satisfy obligations in the short term for the unrestricted activities of Council.

#### Commentary on 2022/23 result

2022/23 ratio 2.94x

Council continues to hold adequate cash to cover its short-term obligations.

Benchmark: — > 1.50x

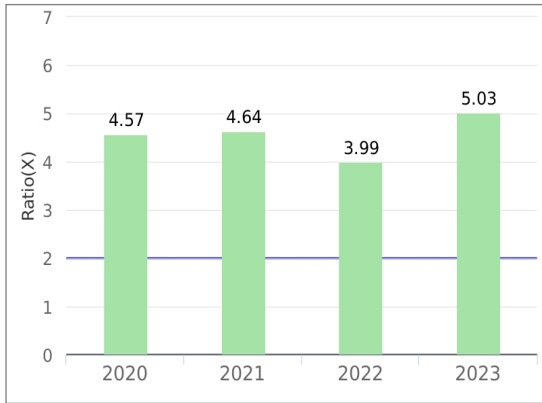
Source of benchmark: Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting

Ratio achieves benchmark

Ratio is outside benchmark

# H1-1 Statement of performance measures – consolidated results (graphs) (continued)

## 4. Debt service cover ratio



**Purpose of debt service cover ratio**

This ratio measures the availability of operating cash to service debt including interest, principal and lease payments

**Commentary on 2022/23 result**

**2022/23 ratio 5.03x**

Council continues to contain debt levels and keep this ratio well above the benchmark of 2.

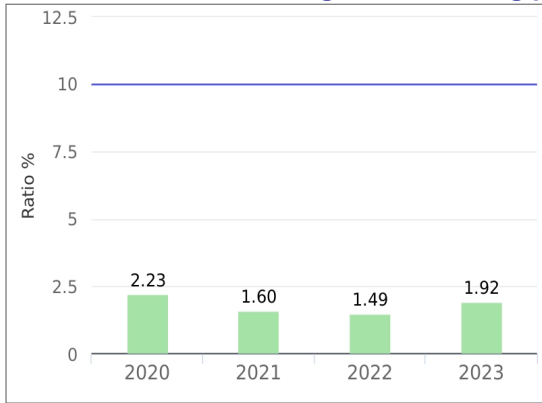
Benchmark: — > 2.00x

Source of benchmark: Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting

Ratio achieves benchmark

Ratio is outside benchmark

## 5. Rates and annual charges outstanding percentage



**Purpose of rates and annual charges outstanding percentage**

To assess the impact of uncollected rates and annual charges on Council's liquidity and the adequacy of recovery efforts.

**Commentary on 2022/23 result**

**2022/23 ratio 1.92%**

Council continues to operate well below the benchmark in terms of this ratio. This is reflective of Councils high standard of debt recovery and collection policy.

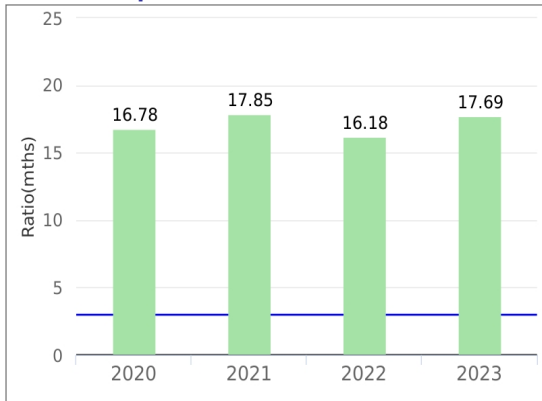
Benchmark: — < 10.00%

Source of benchmark: Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting

Ratio achieves benchmark

Ratio is outside benchmark

## 6. Cash expense cover ratio



**Purpose of cash expense cover ratio**

This liquidity ratio indicates the number of months a Council can continue paying for its immediate expenses without additional cash inflow.

**Commentary on 2022/23 result**

**2022/23 ratio 17.69 months**

Council continues to maintain adequate liquid cash well above the benchmark for the sector, employing a good mix of short-term deposits and at call accounts. Current interest rates suggest no income advantage for holding longer term deposits.

Benchmark: — > 3.00months

Source of benchmark: Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting

Ratio achieves benchmark

Ratio is outside benchmark



## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

### Report on the general purpose financial statements

#### Eurobodalla Shire Council

To the Councillors of Eurobodalla Shire Council

### Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of Eurobodalla Shire Council (the Council), which comprise the Statement by Councillors and Management, the Income Statement and Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2023, the Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2023, the Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended and notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In my opinion:

- the Council's accounting records have been kept in accordance with the requirements of the *Local Government Act 1993*, Chapter 13, Part 3, Division 2 (the Division)
- the financial statements:
  - have been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the requirements of this Division
  - are consistent with the Council's accounting records
  - present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Council as at 30 June 2023, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards
- all information relevant to the conduct of the audit has been obtained
- no material deficiencies in the accounting records or financial statements have come to light during the audit.

My opinion should be read in conjunction with the rest of this report.

### Basis for Opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. My responsibilities under the standards are described in the 'Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements' section of my report.

I am independent of the Council in accordance with the requirements of the:

- Australian Auditing Standards
- Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 'Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)' (APES 110).

Parliament promotes independence by ensuring the Auditor-General and the Audit Office of New South Wales are not compromised in their roles by:

- providing that only Parliament, and not the executive government, can remove an Auditor-General
- mandating the Auditor-General as auditor of councils
- precluding the Auditor-General from providing non-audit services.

I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with APES 110.

I believe the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

## **Other Information**

The Council's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2023 includes other information in addition to the financial statements and my Independent Auditor's Report thereon. The Councillors are responsible for the other information. At the date of this Independent Auditor's Report, the other information I have received comprise the special purpose financial statements and Special Schedules (the Schedules).

My opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information. Accordingly, I do not express any form of assurance conclusion on the other information. However, as required by the *Local Government Act 1993*, I have separately expressed an opinion on the special purpose financial statements and Special Schedule - Permissible income for general rates.

In connection with my audit of the financial statements, my responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or my knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work I have performed, I conclude there is a material misstatement of the other information, I must report that fact.

I have nothing to report in this regard.

## **The Councillors' Responsibilities for the Financial Statements**

The Councillors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Local Government Act 1993*, and for such internal control as the Councillors determine is necessary to enable the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Councillors are responsible for assessing the Council's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting.

## **Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements**

My objectives are to:

- obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error
- issue an Independent Auditor's Report including my opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but does not guarantee an audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards will always detect material misstatements. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error. Misstatements are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions users take based on the financial statements.

A description of my responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: [www.auasb.gov.au/auditors\\_responsibilities/ar4.pdf](http://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar4.pdf). The description forms part of my auditor's report.

The scope of my audit does not include, nor provide assurance:

- that the Council carried out its activities effectively, efficiently and economically
- on the Original Budget information included in the Income Statement, Statement of Cash Flows, and Note B5-1 'Material budget variations
- on the Special Schedules. A separate opinion has been provided on Special Schedule - Permissible income for general rates
- about the security and controls over the electronic publication of the audited financial statements on any website where they may be presented
- about any other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from the financial statements.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Min Lee', with a large, stylized initial 'M'.

Min Lee  
Delegate of the Auditor-General for New South Wales

31 October 2023  
SYDNEY



Matthew Hatcher  
 Mayor  
 Eurobodalla Shire Council  
 PO Box 99  
 Moruya NSW 2537

Contact: Min Lee  
 Phone no: 02 9275 7151  
 Our ref: R008-16585809-46056

31 October 2023

Dear Cr Hatcher

**Report on the Conduct of the Audit  
 for the year ended 30 June 2023  
 Eurobodalla Shire Council**

I have audited the general purpose financial statements (GPFS) of the Eurobodalla Shire Council (the Council) for the year ended 30 June 2023 as required by section 415 of the *Local Government Act 1993* (the Act).

I expressed an unmodified opinion on the Council's GPFS.

This Report on the Conduct of the Audit (the Report) for the Council for the year ended 30 June 2023 is issued in accordance with section 417 of the Act. This Report should be read in conjunction with my audit opinion on the GPFS issued under section 417(2) of the Act.

**INCOME STATEMENT**

**Operating result**

	2023	2022*	Variance
	\$m	\$m	%
Rates and annual charges revenue	71.8	69.8	↑ 2.9
Grants and contributions revenue	100.3	87.3	↑ 14.9
Operating result from continuing operations	70.5	58.6	↑ 20.3
Net operating result before capital grants and contributions	2.6	3.1	↓ 16.1



The Council's operating result from continuing operations (\$70.5 million including depreciation and amortisation expense of \$41.8 million) was \$11.9 million higher than the 2021–22 result.

The net operating result before capital grants and contributions (\$2.6 million) was \$0.5 million lower than the 2021–22 result. This was due to higher operating expenses during the year, partially offset by higher rates and charges revenue, investment and other revenues.

Rates and annual charges revenue (\$71.8 million) increased by \$2 million (2.9 per cent) in 2022–23 due to:

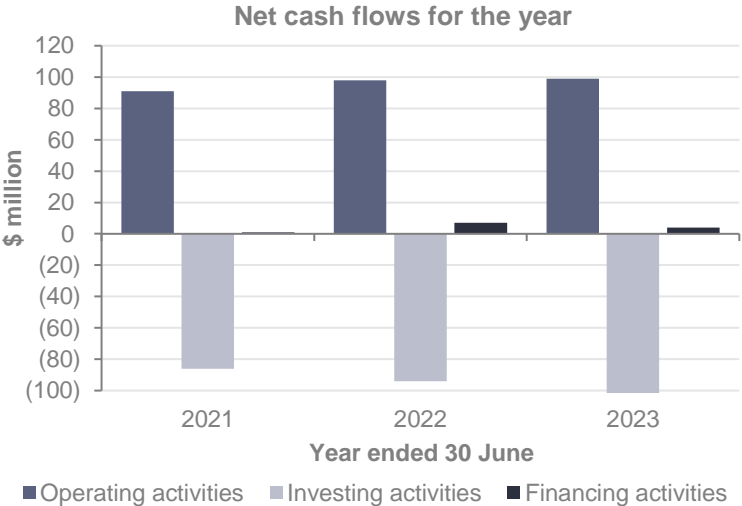
- rate peg as determined by IPART, which increased general rates revenue by 1.7 per cent in 2022–23
- Rateable properties increased by 0.5% in 2022-23.

Grants and contributions revenue (\$100.3 million) increased by \$13.0 million (14.9 per cent) in 2022–23 due to:

- \$14.8 million increase in non-cash contributions
- \$11.8 million decrease in Bushfire and disaster recovery services grants
- \$16.5 million increase in water supplies capital grants for the Southern Water Storage facility.

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

- The Council's cash and cash equivalents was \$25.1 million at 30 June 2023 (\$36.9 million at 30 June 2022).
- Net cash flows from operating activities has increased by \$1.1 million. This is mainly due to the increase in grants and contributions.
- Net cash flows used in investing activities has increased by \$20.1 million due to \$11.0 million increase in acquisition of term deposits and \$14.0 million decrease in term deposit redemptions.
- Net cash flows from financing activities decreased by \$3.3 million due to \$5 million decrease in proceeds from borrowings and \$2 million decrease in repayment of borrowings.



## FINANCIAL POSITION

### Cash and investments

Cash and investments	2023	2022	Commentary
	\$m	\$m	
<b>Total cash, cash equivalents and investments</b>	<b>184.2</b>	<b>168.9</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Externally restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments are restricted in their use by externally imposed requirements. The increase of \$11.7 million is primarily due to a \$8.6 million increase in sewer fund restrictions, \$6.2 million increase in Specific purpose unexpended restricted grants, \$5.5 million increase in restricted developer contribution and \$12.5 million decrease in water fund restrictions.</li> <li>Internally allocated cash and investments have been restricted in their use by resolution or policy of the Council to reflect identified programs of works and any forward plans identified by the Council. The increase of \$6.9 million in the internal restrictions is primarily due to a \$2.6 million increase in the Financial Assistance Grant restriction and \$2.1 million increase in real estate disposal fund.</li> <li>Unrestricted cash and investments was \$6.4 million, which is available to provide liquidity for day-to-day operations of the Council.</li> </ul>
Restricted cash and investments:			
• External restrictions	140.5	128.8	
• Internal allocations	37.3	30.4	
• Unrestricted	6.4	9.7	

### Debt

Council has \$70.7 million in borrowings as at 30 June 2023, \$3.7 million increase from 2022 due to Sewer project drawdown in June 2023 for 2024 project.

# PERFORMANCE

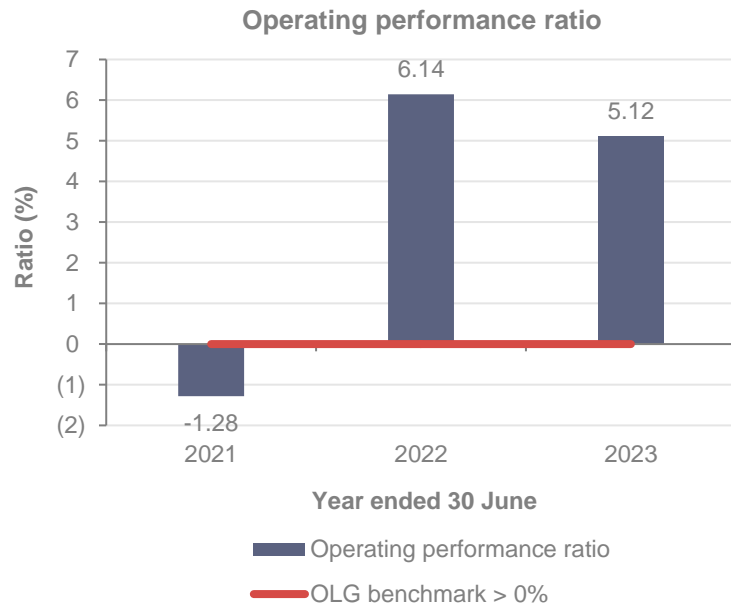
## Performance measures

The following section provides an overview of the Council's performance against the performance measures and performance benchmarks set by the Office of Local Government (OLG) within the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment.

### Operating performance ratio

The Council exceeded the OLG benchmark for the current reporting period.

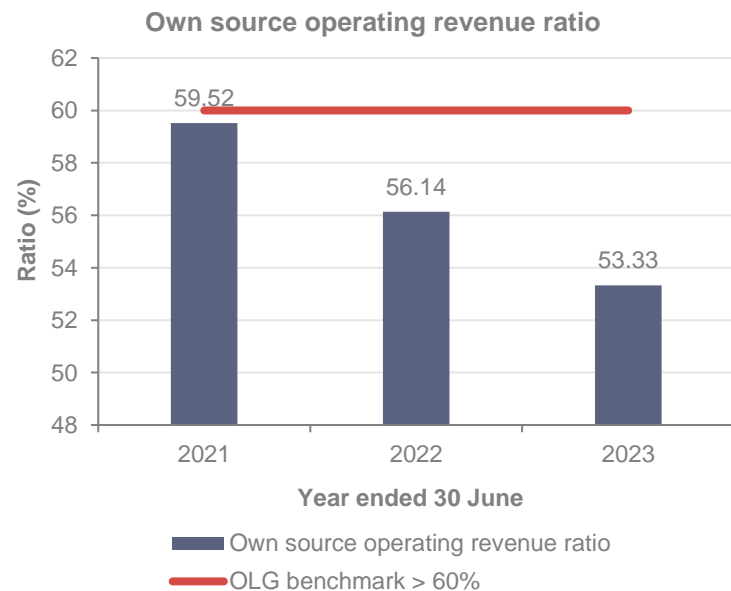
The 'operating performance ratio' measures how well council contained operating expenditure within operating revenue (excluding capital grants and contributions, fair value adjustments, and reversal of revaluation decrements). The benchmark set by OLG is greater than zero per cent.



### Own source operating revenue ratio

The Council did not meet the OLG benchmark for the current reporting period.

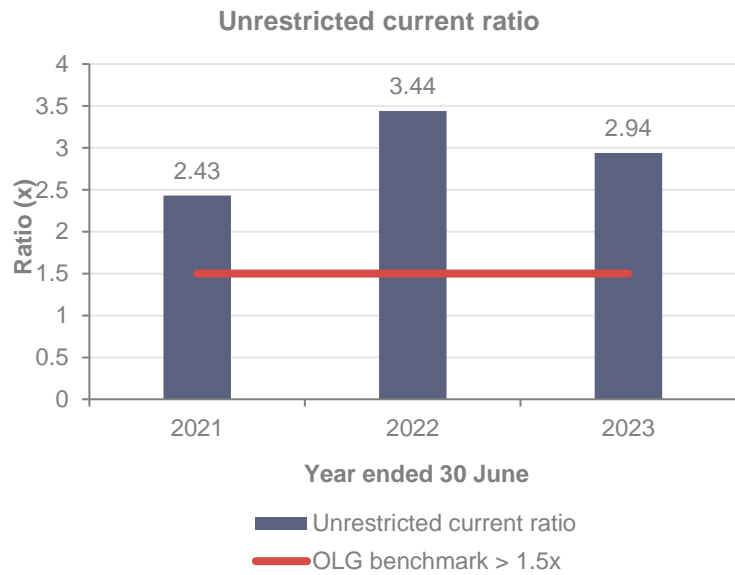
The 'own source operating revenue ratio' measures council's fiscal flexibility and the degree to which it relies on external funding sources such as operating grants and contributions. The benchmark set by OLG is greater than 60 per cent.



### Unrestricted current ratio

The Council exceeded the OLG benchmark for the current reporting period.

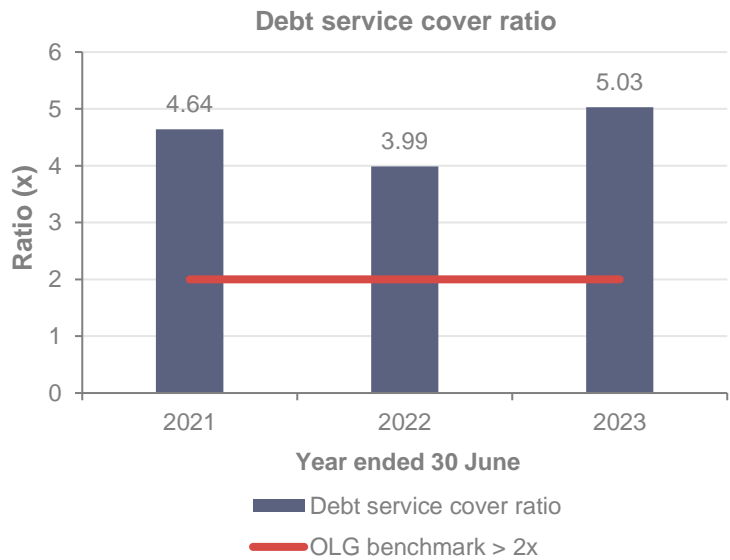
The 'unrestricted current ratio' is specific to local government and represents council's ability to meet its short-term obligations as they fall due. The benchmark set by OLG is greater than 1.5 times.



### Debt service cover ratio

The Council exceeded the OLG benchmark for the current reporting period.

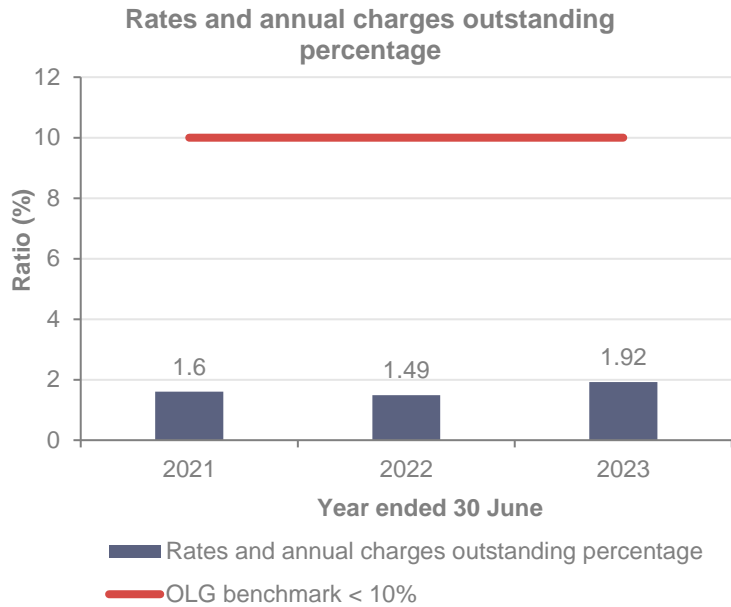
The 'debt service cover ratio' measures the operating cash to service debt including interest, principal and lease payments. The benchmark set by OLG is greater than two times.



### Rates and annual charges outstanding percentage

The Council exceeded the OLG benchmark for the current reporting period.

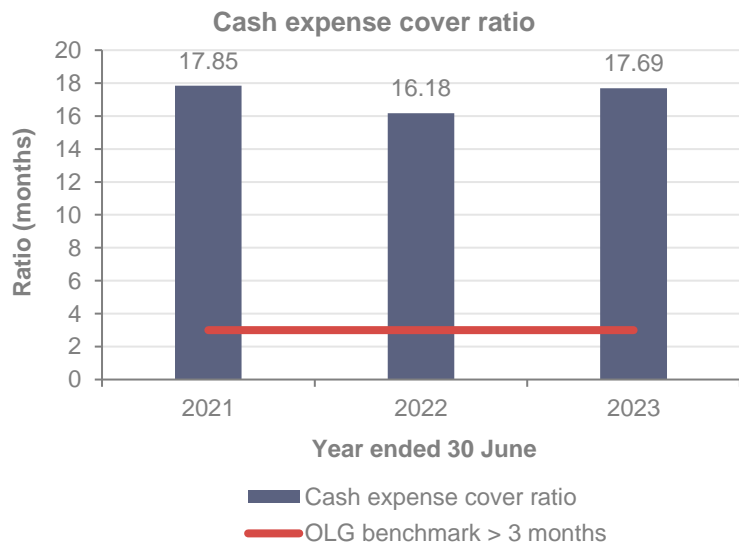
The 'rates and annual charges outstanding percentage' assesses the impact of uncollected rates and annual charges on council's liquidity and the adequacy of debt recovery efforts. The benchmark set by OLG is less than 10 per cent for regional and rural councils.



### Cash expense cover ratio

The Council exceeded the OLG benchmark for the current reporting period.

This liquidity ratio indicates the number of months the council can continue paying for its immediate expenses without additional cash inflow. The benchmark set by OLG is greater than three months.



### Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment renewals

The Council renewed \$33.0 million of fixed assets in the 2022-23 financial year and renewed \$34.4 million of fixed assets in 2022-21.

## OTHER MATTERS

### Legislative compliance

My audit procedures did not identify any instances of non-compliance with legislative requirements or a material deficiency in the Council's accounting records or financial statements.

The Council's:

- accounting records were maintained in a manner and form that facilitated the preparation and the effective audit of the GPFS
- staff provided all accounting records and information relevant to the audit.



Min Lee  
Director, Financial Audit

Delegate of the Auditor-General for New South Wales

cc: Warwick Winn, General Manager  
Kim Gills, Chair of Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee  
Kiersten Fishburn, Secretary of the Department of Planning and Environment

# Eurobodalla Shire Council

## SPECIAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2023

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# Eurobodalla Shire Council

## Special Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2023

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Income Statement of Batemans Bay Beach Resort	6
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### Background

- i. These Special Purpose Financial Statements have been prepared for the use by both Council and the Office of Local Government in fulfilling their requirements under National Competition Policy.
- ii. The principle of competitive neutrality is based on the concept of a 'level playing field' between persons/entities competing in a market place, particularly between private and public sector competitors.

Essentially, the principle is that government businesses, whether Commonwealth, state or local, should operate without net competitive advantages over other businesses as a result of their public ownership.

- iii. For Council, the principle of competitive neutrality and public reporting applies only to declared business activities.

These include **(a)** those activities classified by the Australian Bureau of Statistics as business activities being water supply, sewerage services, abattoirs, gas production and reticulation, and **(b)** those activities with a turnover of more than \$2 million that Council has formally declared as a business activity (defined as Category 1 activities).

- iv. In preparing these financial statements for Council's self-classified Category 1 businesses and ABS-defined activities, councils must **(a)** adopt a corporatisation model and **(b)** apply full cost attribution including tax-equivalent regime payments and debt guarantee fees (where the business benefits from Council's borrowing position by comparison with commercial rates).



# Eurobodalla Shire Council

## Special Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2023

### Statement by Councillors and Management

---

#### Statement by Councillors and Management made pursuant to the Local Government Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting

The attached special purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with:

- NSW Government Policy Statement, *Application of National Competition Policy to Local Government*
- Division of Local Government Guidelines, *Pricing and Costing for Council Businesses: A Guide to Competitive Neutrality*
- The Local Government Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting
- Sections 3 and 4 of the NSW Department of Planning and Environment, *Water's Regulatory and assurance framework for local water utilities*.

To the best of our knowledge and belief, these statements:

- present fairly the operating result and financial position for each of Council's declared business activities for the year,
- accord with Council's accounting and other records; and
- present overhead reallocation charges to the water and sewerage businesses as fair and reasonable.

We are not aware of any matter that would render these statements false or misleading in any way.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of Council made on 19 September 2023.



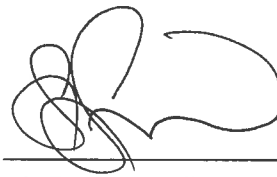
Mathew Hatcher  
**Mayor**  
19 September 2023



Alison Worthington  
**Councillor**  
19 September 2023



Warwick Winn  
**General Manager**  
19 September 2023



Stephanie Speedy  
**Responsible Accounting Officer**  
19 September 2023

## Eurobodalla Shire Council

## Income Statement of water supply business activity

for the year ended 30 June 2023

\$ '000	2023	2022
<b>Income from continuing operations</b>		
Access charges	8,033	7,717
User charges	11,146	10,656
Fees	357	322
Interest and investment income	1,643	250
Grants and contributions provided for operating purposes	241	305
Other income	47	59
<b>Total income from continuing operations</b>	<b>21,467</b>	<b>19,309</b>
<b>Expenses from continuing operations</b>		
Employee benefits and on-costs	3,434	3,391
Borrowing costs	35	42
Materials and services	6,664	7,345
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	6,986	6,543
Net loss from the disposal of assets	657	1,057
Calculated taxation equivalents	21	15
<b>Total expenses from continuing operations</b>	<b>17,797</b>	<b>18,393</b>
<b>Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations before capital amounts</b>	<b>3,670</b>	<b>916</b>
Grants and contributions provided for capital purposes	25,304	6,547
<b>Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations after capital amounts</b>	<b>28,974</b>	<b>7,463</b>
<b>Surplus (deficit) from all operations before tax</b>	<b>28,974</b>	<b>7,463</b>
Less: corporate taxation equivalent (25%) [based on result before capital]	(918)	(229)
<b>Surplus (deficit) after tax</b>	<b>28,056</b>	<b>7,234</b>
<b>Plus accumulated surplus</b>	<b>180,051</b>	<b>172,424</b>
<b>Plus/less: asset revaluation reserve transfers</b>	<b>692</b>	<b>759</b>
<b>Plus adjustments for amounts unpaid:</b>		
– Taxation equivalent payments	21	15
– Corporate taxation equivalent	918	229
<b>Less:</b>		
– Tax equivalent dividend paid	(21)	(15)
– Surplus dividend paid	(647)	(595)
<b>Closing accumulated surplus</b>	<b>209,070</b>	<b>180,051</b>
<b>Return on capital %</b>	<b>1.3%</b>	<b>0.4%</b>
<b>Subsidy from Council</b>	<b>7,646</b>	<b>7,344</b>
<b>Calculation of dividend payable:</b>		
Surplus (deficit) after tax	28,057	7,234
Less: capital grants and contributions (excluding developer contributions)	(22,321)	(6,547)
<b>Surplus for dividend calculation purposes</b>	<b>5,736</b>	<b>687</b>
<b>Potential dividend calculated from surplus</b>	<b>2,868</b>	<b>344</b>

## Eurobodalla Shire Council

## Income Statement of sewerage business activity

for the year ended 30 June 2023

\$ '000	2023	2022
<b>Income from continuing operations</b>		
Access charges	22,410	21,632
User charges	915	839
Fees	33	13
Interest and investment income	773	93
Grants and contributions provided for operating purposes	183	192
Other income	194	115
<b>Total income from continuing operations</b>	<b>24,508</b>	<b>22,884</b>
<b>Expenses from continuing operations</b>		
Employee benefits and on-costs	4,531	4,538
Borrowing costs	1,035	620
Materials and services	8,292	8,368
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	9,241	8,047
Net loss from the disposal of assets	492	2,427
Calculated taxation equivalents	33	45
<b>Total expenses from continuing operations</b>	<b>23,624</b>	<b>24,045</b>
<b>Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations before capital amounts</b>	<b>884</b>	<b>(1,161)</b>
Grants and contributions provided for capital purposes	4,616	2,060
<b>Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations after capital amounts</b>	<b>5,500</b>	<b>899</b>
<b>Surplus (deficit) from all operations before tax</b>	<b>5,500</b>	<b>899</b>
Less: corporate taxation equivalent (25%) [based on result before capital]	(221)	–
<b>Surplus (deficit) after tax</b>	<b>5,279</b>	<b>899</b>
<b>Plus accumulated surplus</b>	<b>145,106</b>	<b>143,132</b>
<b>Plus/less: asset revaluation reserve transfers</b>	<b>733</b>	<b>1,515</b>
<b>Plus adjustments for amounts unpaid:</b>		
– Taxation equivalent payments	33	45
– Corporate taxation equivalent	221	–
<b>Less:</b>		
– Tax equivalent dividend paid	(33)	(45)
– Surplus dividend paid	(343)	(440)
<b>Closing accumulated surplus</b>	<b>150,996</b>	<b>145,106</b>
<b>Return on capital %</b>	<b>0.6%</b>	<b>(0.2)%</b>
<b>Subsidy from Council</b>	<b>11,640</b>	<b>11,871</b>
<b>Calculation of dividend payable:</b>		
Surplus (deficit) after tax	5,279	899
Less: capital grants and contributions (excluding developer contributions)	(114)	(2,060)
<b>Surplus for dividend calculation purposes</b>	<b>5,165</b>	<b>–</b>
<b>Potential dividend calculated from surplus</b>	<b>2,583</b>	<b>–</b>

## Eurobodalla Shire Council

## Income Statement of Batemans Bay Beach Resort

for the year ended 30 June 2023

\$ '000	2023 Category 1	2022 Category 1
<b>Income from continuing operations</b>		
User charges	11	2,857
Other income	1,579	24
<b>Total income from continuing operations</b>	<b>1,590</b>	<b>2,881</b>
<b>Expenses from continuing operations</b>		
Employee benefits and on-costs	33	41
Borrowing costs	202	186
Materials and services	255	1,300
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	309	284
Calculated taxation equivalents	23	35
Other expenses	160	349
<b>Total expenses from continuing operations</b>	<b>982</b>	<b>2,195</b>
<b>Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations before capital amounts</b>	<b>608</b>	<b>686</b>
<b>Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations after capital amounts</b>	<b>608</b>	<b>686</b>
<b>Surplus (deficit) from all operations before tax</b>	<b>608</b>	<b>686</b>
Less: corporate taxation equivalent (25%) [based on result before capital]	(152)	(172)
<b>Surplus (deficit) after tax</b>	<b>456</b>	<b>514</b>
<b>Plus accumulated surplus</b>	<b>(1,066)</b>	<b>(1,752)</b>
<b>Plus adjustments for amounts unpaid:</b>		
– Taxation equivalent payments	23	35
– Corporate taxation equivalent	152	172
<b>Less:</b>		
– TER dividend paid	(23)	(35)
<b>Closing accumulated surplus</b>	<b>(458)</b>	<b>(1,066)</b>
<b>Return on capital %</b>	<b>7.8%</b>	<b>10.1%</b>

## Eurobodalla Shire Council

## Income Statement of Bay Pavilions

for the year ended 30 June 2023

\$ '000	2023 Category 1	2022 Category 1
<b>Income from continuing operations</b>		
User charges	2,874	230
Other income	589	55
<b>Total income from continuing operations</b>	<b>3,463</b>	<b>285</b>
<b>Expenses from continuing operations</b>		
Employee benefits and on-costs	97	93
Materials and services	5,773	1,364
Borrowing costs	98	104
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	2,254	6
Calculated taxation equivalents	8	12
<b>Total expenses from continuing operations</b>	<b>8,230</b>	<b>1,579</b>
<b>Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations before capital amounts</b>	<b>(4,767)</b>	<b>(1,294)</b>
<b>Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations after capital amounts</b>	<b>(4,767)</b>	<b>(1,294)</b>
<b>Surplus (deficit) from all operations before tax</b>	<b>(4,767)</b>	<b>(1,294)</b>
<b>Surplus (deficit) after tax</b>	<b>(4,767)</b>	<b>(1,294)</b>
<b>Plus accumulated surplus</b>	<b>(1,294)</b>	–
<b>Plus adjustments for amounts unpaid:</b>		
– Taxation equivalent payments	8	12
<b>Less:</b>		
– TER dividend paid	(8)	(12)
<b>Closing accumulated surplus</b>	<b>(6,061)</b>	<b>(1,294)</b>
<b>Return on capital %</b>	<b>(7.1)%</b>	<b>(1.9)%</b>
<b>Subsidy from Council</b>	<b>7,314</b>	<b>3,505</b>

## Eurobodalla Shire Council

## Statement of Financial Position of water supply business activity

as at 30 June 2023

\$ '000	2023	2022
<b>ASSETS</b>		
<b>Current assets</b>		
Contract assets and contract cost assets	11,472	4,535
Investments	37,004	48,886
Receivables	3,832	3,350
Other	10	20
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>52,318</b>	<b>56,791</b>
<b>Non-current assets</b>		
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	282,356	226,827
<b>Total non-current assets</b>	<b>282,356</b>	<b>226,827</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>334,674</b>	<b>283,618</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
<b>Current liabilities</b>		
Payables	7,810	364
Borrowings	70	271
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>7,880</b>	<b>635</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>		
Borrowings	578	446
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>	<b>578</b>	<b>446</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>8,458</b>	<b>1,081</b>
<b>Net assets</b>	<b>326,216</b>	<b>282,537</b>
<b>EQUITY</b>		
Accumulated surplus	209,070	180,051
Revaluation reserves	117,146	102,486
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>326,216</b>	<b>282,537</b>

## Eurobodalla Shire Council

## Statement of Financial Position of sewerage business activity

as at 30 June 2023

\$ '000	2023	2022
<b>ASSETS</b>		
<b>Current assets</b>		
Contract assets and contract cost assets	–	298
Investments	34,682	21,864
Receivables	1,022	1,250
Other	–	20
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>35,704</b>	<b>23,432</b>
<b>Non-current assets</b>		
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	337,283	309,561
<b>Total non-current assets</b>	<b>337,283</b>	<b>309,561</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>372,987</b>	<b>332,993</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
<b>Current liabilities</b>		
Contract liabilities	389	–
Payables	2,189	1,575
Borrowings	2,027	1,915
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>4,605</b>	<b>3,490</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>		
Borrowings	30,449	21,992
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>	<b>30,449</b>	<b>21,992</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>35,054</b>	<b>25,482</b>
<b>Net assets</b>	<b>337,933</b>	<b>307,511</b>
<b>EQUITY</b>		
Accumulated surplus	150,996	145,106
Revaluation reserves	186,937	162,405
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>337,933</b>	<b>307,511</b>

## Eurobodalla Shire Council

## Statement of Financial Position of Batemans Bay Beach Resort

as at 30 June 2023

\$ '000	2023 Category 1	2022 Category 1
<b>ASSETS</b>		
<b>Current assets</b>		
Receivables	–	51
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>51</b>
<b>Non-current assets</b>		
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	10,397	8,619
<b>Total non-current assets</b>	<b>10,397</b>	<b>8,619</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>10,397</b>	<b>8,670</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
<b>Current liabilities</b>		
Bank overdraft	2,615	2,538
Payables	–	271
Borrowings	775	775
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>3,390</b>	<b>3,584</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>		
Borrowings	3,578	4,353
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>	<b>3,578</b>	<b>4,353</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>6,968</b>	<b>7,937</b>
<b>Net assets</b>	<b>3,429</b>	<b>733</b>
<b>EQUITY</b>		
Accumulated surplus	(458)	(1,066)
Revaluation reserves	3,887	1,799
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>3,429</b>	<b>733</b>



## Eurobodalla Shire Council

## Statement of Financial Position of Bay Pavilions

as at 30 June 2023

\$ '000	2023 Category 1	2022 Category 1
<b>ASSETS</b>		
<b>Non-current assets</b>		
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	65,787	63,252
<b>Total non-current assets</b>	<b>65,787</b>	<b>63,252</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>65,787</b>	<b>63,252</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
<b>Current liabilities</b>		
Bank overdraft	68,248	60,746
Borrowings	200	200
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>68,448</b>	<b>60,946</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>		
Borrowings	3,400	3,600
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>	<b>3,400</b>	<b>3,600</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>71,848</b>	<b>64,546</b>
<b>Net assets</b>	<b>(6,061)</b>	<b>(1,294)</b>
<b>EQUITY</b>		
Accumulated surplus	(6,061)	(1,294)
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>(6,061)</b>	<b>(1,294)</b>

## Note – Significant Accounting Policies

A statement summarising the supplemental accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the special purpose financial statements (SPFS) for National Competition Policy (NCP) reporting purposes follows.

These financial statements are SPFS prepared for use by Council and the Office of Local Government. For the purposes of these statements, the Council is a non-reporting not-for-profit entity.

The figures presented in these special purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the recognition and measurement criteria of relevant Australian Accounting Standards, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) and Australian Accounting Interpretations.

The disclosures in these special purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1993 (Act)*, the *Local Government (General) Regulation 2021 (Regulation)* and the Local Government Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting.

The statements are prepared on an accruals basis. They are based on historic costs and do not take into account changing money values or, except where specifically stated, fair value of non-current assets. Certain taxes and other costs, appropriately described, have been imputed for the purposes of the National Competition Policy.

The Statement of Financial Position includes notional assets/liabilities receivable from/payable to Council's general fund. These balances reflect a notional intra-entity funding arrangement with the declared business activities.

### National Competition Policy

Council has adopted the principle of 'competitive neutrality' in its business activities as part of the National Competition Policy which is being applied throughout Australia at all levels of government. The framework for its application is set out in the June 1996 NSW Government Policy statement titled 'Application of National Competition Policy to Local Government'. *The Pricing and Costing for Council Businesses – A Guide to Competitive Neutrality* issued by the Office of Local Government in July 1997 has also been adopted.

The pricing and costing guidelines outline the process for identifying and allocating costs to activities and provide a standard for disclosure requirements. These disclosures are reflected in Council's pricing and/or financial reporting systems and include taxation equivalents, Council subsidies, and returns on investments (rate of return and dividends paid).

### Declared business activities

In accordance with Pricing and Costing for Council Businesses – A Guide to Competitive Neutrality, Council has declared that the following are to be considered as business activities:

#### Category 1

(where gross operating turnover is over \$2 million)

##### a. Eurobodalla Water Supply

Comprising the whole of the operations and net assets of the water supply systems servicing the Shire of Eurobodalla, each of which are established as separate Special Rate Funds.

##### b. Eurobodalla Sewerage Fund

Comprising the whole of the operations and net assets of the sewerage reticulation & treatment system servicing the Shire of Eurobodalla, which is established as a separate Special Rate Fund.

##### c. Batemans Bay Beach Resort

Caravan Park operated on Crown Reserve. Operated by contractor and owned by Council.

##### d. Bay Pavilions

Aquatic, Arts and Leisure Centre operated on Crown Reserve. Operated by contractor and owned by Council. While the Centre opened to the public on 4 June 2022, material operating expenses began to be incurred from November 2021 to transition the facility to opening.

#### Category 2

(where gross operating turnover is less than \$2 million)

Council has no Category 2 Business Activities

### Taxation equivalent charges

Council is liable to pay various taxes and financial duties. Where this is the case, they are disclosed as a cost of operations just like all other costs.

## Note – Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

However, where Council does not pay some taxes which are generally paid by private sector businesses, such as income tax, these equivalent tax payments have been applied to all Council-nominated business activities and are reflected in Special Purpose Financial Statements.

For the purposes of disclosing comparative information relevant to the private sector equivalent, the following taxation equivalents have been applied to all Council-nominated business activities (this does not include Council's non-business activities):

### Notional rate applied (%)

Corporate income tax rate – 25% (21/22 25%)

Land tax – the first \$822,000 of combined land values attracts 0%. For the combined land values in excess of \$822,000 up to \$5,026,000 the rate is 1.6% + \$100. For the remaining combined land value that exceeds \$5,026,000 a premium marginal rate of 2.0% applies.

Payroll tax – 5.45% on the value of taxable salaries and wages in excess of \$1,200,000.

In accordance with the Department of Industry (DoI) – Water guidelines, a payment for the amount calculated as the annual tax equivalent charges (excluding income tax) must be paid from water supply and sewerage business activities.

The payment of taxation equivalent charges, referred to in the DoI – Water guidelines as a 'dividend for taxation equivalent', may be applied for any purpose allowed under the *Local Government Act, 1993*.

Achievement of substantial compliance to the DoI – Water guidelines is not a prerequisite for the payment of the tax equivalent charges, however the payment must not exceed \$3 per assessment.

### Income tax

An income tax equivalent has been applied on the profits of the business activities.

Whilst income tax is not a specific cost for the purpose of pricing a good or service, it needs to be taken into account in terms of assessing the rate of return required on capital invested.

Accordingly, the return on capital invested is set at a pre-tax level - gain/(loss) from ordinary activities before capital amounts, as would be applied by a private sector competitor. That is, it should include a provision equivalent to the corporate income tax rate, currently 25% (21/22 25%).

Income tax is only applied where a gain/ (loss) from ordinary activities before capital amounts has been achieved.

Since the taxation equivalent is notional – that is, it is payable to Council as the 'owner' of business operations - it represents an internal payment and has no effect on the operations of the Council. Accordingly, there is no need for disclosure of internal charges in the SPFS.

The rate applied of 25% is the equivalent company tax rate prevalent at reporting date. No adjustments have been made for variations that have occurred during the year.

### Local government rates and charges

A calculation of the equivalent rates and charges for all Category 1 businesses has been applied to all assets owned, or exclusively used by the business activity.

### Loan and debt guarantee fees

The debt guarantee fee is designed to ensure that Council business activities face 'true' commercial borrowing costs in line with private sector competitors. In order to calculate a debt guarantee fee, Council has determined what the differential borrowing rate would have been between the commercial rate and Council's borrowing rate for its business activities.

### (i) Subsidies

Government policy requires that subsidies provided to customers, and the funding of those subsidies, must be explicitly disclosed. Subsidies occur where Council provides services on a less than cost recovery basis. This option is exercised on a range of services in order for Council to meet its community service obligations. The overall effect of subsidies is contained within the Income Statements of business activities.

## Note – Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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### (ii) Return on investments (rate of return)

The NCP policy statement requires that councils with Category 1 businesses 'would be expected to generate a return on capital funds employed that is comparable to rates of return for private businesses operating in a similar field'.

Funds are subsequently available for meeting commitments or financing future investment strategies. The rate of return is disclosed for each of Council's business activities on the Income Statement.

The rate of return is calculated as follows:

**Operating result before capital income + interest expense**

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**Written down value of I,PP&E as at 30 June**

As a minimum, business activities should generate a return equal to the Commonwealth 10 year bond rate which is 4.02% at 30/6/23.

### (iii) Dividends

Council is not required to pay dividends to either itself as owner of a range of businesses, or to any external entities.

A local government water supply and sewerage business is permitted to pay annual dividends from their water supply or sewerage business surpluses. Each dividend must be calculated and approved in accordance with section 4 of DPE - Water's regulatory and assurance framework and must not exceed 50% of the relevant surplus in any one year, or the number of water supply or sewerage assessments at 30 June 2023 multiplied by \$30 (less the payment for tax equivalent charges, not exceeding \$3 per assessment).

In accordance with section 4 of DPE - Water's regulatory and assurance framework, statement of compliance and statement of dividend payment, dividend payment form and unqualified independent financial audit report are submitted to DPE - Water.



**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**  
**Report on the special purpose financial statements**  
**Eurobodalla Shire Council**

To the Councillors of Eurobodalla Shire Council

## **Opinion**

I have audited the accompanying special purpose financial statements (the financial statements) of Eurobodalla Shire Council's (the Council) Declared Business Activities, which comprise the Statement by Councillors and Management, the Income Statement of each Declared Business Activity for the year ended 30 June 2023, the Statement of Financial Position of each Declared Business Activity as at 30 June 2023 and Significant accounting policies note.

The Declared Business Activities of the Council are:

- Water supply
- Sewerage
- Batemans Bay Beach Resort
- Bay Pavilions

In my opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Council's declared Business Activities as at 30 June 2023, and their financial performance for the year then ended, in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards described in the Significant accounting policies note and the Local Government Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting 2022–23 (LG Code).

My opinion should be read in conjunction with the rest of this report.

## **Basis for Opinion**

I conducted my audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. My responsibilities under the standards are described in the 'Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements' section of my report.

I am independent of the Council in accordance with the requirements of the:

- Australian Auditing Standards
- Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 'Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)' (APES 110).

Parliament promotes independence by ensuring the Auditor-General and the Audit Office of New South Wales are not compromised in their roles by:

- providing that only Parliament, and not the executive government, can remove an Auditor-General
- mandating the Auditor-General as the auditor of councils
- precluding the Auditor-General from providing non-audit services.

I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with APES 110.

I believe the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

### **Emphasis of Matter - Basis of Accounting**

Without modifying my opinion, I draw attention to the Significant accounting policies note to the financial statements which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements have been prepared for the purpose of fulfilling the Council's financial reporting responsibilities under the LG Code. As a result, the financial statements may not be suitable for another purpose.

### **Other Information**

The Council's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2023 includes other information in addition to the financial statements and my Independent Auditor's Report thereon. The Councillors are responsible for the other information. At the date of this Independent Auditor's Report, the other information I have received comprise the general purpose financial statements and Special Schedules (the Schedules).

My opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information. Accordingly, I do not express any form of assurance conclusion on the other information. However, as required by the *Local Government Act 1993*, I have separately expressed an opinion on the general purpose financial statements and Special Schedule 'Permissible income for general rates'.

In connection with my audit of the financial statements, my responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or my knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work I have performed, I conclude there is a material misstatement of the other information, I must report that fact.

I have nothing to report in this regard.

### **The Councillors' Responsibilities for the Financial Statements**

The Councillors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements and for determining that the accounting policies, described in the Significant accounting policies note to the financial statements, are appropriate to meet the requirements in the LG Code. The Councillors' responsibility also includes such internal control as the Councillors determine is necessary to enable the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Councillors are responsible for assessing the Council's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting.

### **Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements**

My objectives are to:

- obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error
- issue an Independent Auditor's Report including my opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but does not guarantee an audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards will always detect material misstatements. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error. Misstatements are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions users take based on the financial statements.

A description of my responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: [www.auasb.gov.au/auditors\\_responsibilities/ar4.pdf](http://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar4.pdf). The description forms part of my auditor's report.

The scope of my audit does not include, nor provide assurance:

- that the Council carried out its activities effectively, efficiently and economically
- about the security and controls over the electronic publication of the audited financial statements on any website where they may be presented
- about any other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from the financial statements.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'Min Lee', with a large, stylized 'S' at the beginning and a long, sweeping tail.

Min Lee  
Delegate of the Auditor-General for New South Wales

31 October 2023  
SYDNEY

# Eurobodalla Shire Council

SPECIAL SCHEDULES  
for the year ended 30 June 2023

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# Eurobodalla Shire Council

## Special Schedules

for the year ended 30 June 2023

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## Eurobodalla Shire Council

## Permissible income for general rates

\$ '000	Notes	Calculation 2022/23	Calculation 2023/24
<b>Notional general income calculation <sup>1</sup></b>			
Last year notional general income yield	a	32,496	<b>33,202</b>
Plus or minus adjustments <sup>2</sup>	b	147	<b>91</b>
<b>Notional general income</b>	c = a + b	<b>32,643</b>	<b>33,293</b>
<b>Permissible income calculation</b>			
Or rate peg percentage	e	1.70%	<b>4.30%</b>
Or plus rate peg amount	i = e x (c + g)	555	<b>1,432</b>
<b>Sub-total</b>	k = (c + g + h + i + j)	<b>33,198</b>	<b>34,725</b>
Plus (or minus) last year's carry forward total	l	18	<b>13</b>
<b>Sub-total</b>	n = (l + m)	<b>18</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>Total permissible income</b>	o = k + n	<b>33,216</b>	<b>34,738</b>
Less notional general income yield	p	33,202	<b>34,731</b>
<b>Catch-up or (excess) result</b>	q = o - p	13	<b>7</b>
<b>Carry forward to next year <sup>6</sup></b>	t = q + r + s	13	<b>7</b>

**Notes**

- (1) The notional general income will not reconcile with rate income in the financial statements in the corresponding year. The statements are reported on an accrual accounting basis which include amounts that relate to prior years' rates income.
- (2) Adjustments account for changes in the number of assessments and any increase or decrease in land value occurring during the year. The adjustments are called 'supplementary valuations' as defined in the *Valuation of Land Act 1916 (NSW)*.
- (6) Carry-forward amounts which are in excess (an amount that exceeds the permissible income) require Ministerial approval by order published in the *NSW Government Gazette* in accordance with section 512 of the Act. The OLG will extract these amounts from Council's Permissible income for general rates Statement in the financial data return (FDR) to administer this process.



## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

### Special Schedule – Permissible income for general rates

#### Eurobodalla Shire Council

To the Councillors of Eurobodalla Shire Council

### Opinion

I have audited the accompanying Special Schedule – Permissible income for general rates (the Schedule) of Eurobodalla Shire Council (the Council) for the year ending 30 June 2024.

In my opinion, the Schedule is prepared, in all material respects in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting 2022–23 (LG Code) and is in accordance with the books and records of the Council.

My opinion should be read in conjunction with the rest of this report.

### Basis for Opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. My responsibilities under the standards are described in the 'Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Schedule' section of my report.

I am independent of the Council in accordance with the requirements of the:

- Australian Auditing Standards
- Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 'Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)' (APES 110).

Parliament promotes independence by ensuring the Auditor-General and the Audit Office of New South Wales are not compromised in their roles by:

- providing that only Parliament, and not the executive government, can remove an Auditor-General
- mandating the Auditor-General as auditor of councils
- precluding the Auditor-General from providing non-audit services.

I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with APES 110.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

### Emphasis of Matter - Basis of Accounting

Without modifying my opinion, I draw attention to the special purpose framework used to prepare the Schedule. The Schedule has been prepared for the purpose of fulfilling the Council's reporting obligations under the LG Code. As a result, the Schedule may not be suitable for another purpose.

### Other Information

The Council's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2023 includes other information in addition to the Schedule and my Independent Auditor's Report thereon. The Councillors are responsible for the other information. At the date of this Independent Auditor's Report, the other information I have received comprise the general purpose financial statements, special purpose financial statements and Special Schedule 'Report on infrastructure assets as at 30 June 2023'.

My opinion on the Schedule does not cover the other information. Accordingly, I do not express any form of assurance conclusion on the other information. However, as required by the *Local Government Act 1993*, I have separately expressed an opinion on the general purpose financial statements and the special purpose financial statements.

In connection with my audit of the Schedule, my responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Schedule or my knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work I have performed, I conclude there is a material misstatement of the other information, I must report that fact.

I have nothing to report in this regard.

### **The Councillors' Responsibilities for the Schedule**

The Councillors are responsible for the preparation of the Schedule in accordance with the LG Code. The Councillors' responsibility also includes such internal control as the Councillors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the Schedule that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Schedule, the Councillors are responsible for assessing the Council's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting.

### **Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Schedule**

My objectives are to:

- obtain reasonable assurance whether the Schedule as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error
- issue an Independent Auditor's Report including my opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but does not guarantee an audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards will always detect material misstatements. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error. Misstatements are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions users take based on the Schedule.

A description of my responsibilities for the audit of the Schedule is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: [www.auasb.gov.au/auditors\\_responsibilities/ar8.pdf](http://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar8.pdf). The description forms part of my auditor's report.

The scope of my audit does not include, nor provide assurance:

- that the Council carried out its activities effectively, efficiently and economically
- about the security and controls over the electronic publication of the audited Schedule on any website where it may be presented
- about any other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from the Schedule.



Min Lee  
Delegate of the Auditor-General for New South Wales

31 October 2023  
SYDNEY

## Eurobodalla Shire Council

## Unaudited report on infrastructure assets as at 30 June 2023

Asset Class	Asset Category	Estimated cost		2022/23 Required maintenance <sup>a</sup>	2022/23 Actual maintenance	Net carrying amount	Gross replacement cost (GRC)	Assets in condition as a percentage of gross replacement cost				
		Estimated cost to bring assets to satisfactory standard	to bring to the agreed level of service set by Council					1	2	3	4	5
		\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000					
<b>Buildings</b>	Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Administration	–	–	546	469	10,774	18,483	10.0%	70.0%	20.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Bush Fire Brigade	114	114	184	158	4,764	6,875	25.6%	70.5%	2.2%	1.7%	0.0%
	Caravan Parks/Camp Grounds	418	418	32	27	10,982	14,406	18.0%	69.7%	9.5%	2.8%	0.0%
	Community Centres	–	–	2,763	2,742	3,576	4,940	70.7%	24.8%	4.5%	0.0%	0.0%
	Libraries	–	–	175	150	8,684	13,378	63.4%	31.7%	4.9%	0.0%	0.0%
	Operational	754	754	585	503	40,601	54,087	55.4%	39.9%	3.3%	1.4%	0.0%
	Parks & Reserves	–	–	–	–	146	180	29.2%	70.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Public Halls	–	–	102	88	24,428	27,095	88.3%	7.3%	4.4%	0.0%	0.0%
	Public Toilets	–	–	895	756	6,495	8,629	40.8%	53.1%	6.1%	0.0%	0.0%
	Sporting Facilities	199	199	310	266	14,640	21,813	35.6%	48.0%	15.5%	0.9%	0.0%
	Swimming Pool Centres	48	48	1,562	1,526	29,801	32,244	88.7%	7.9%	3.2%	0.2%	0.0%
	<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>1,533</b>	<b>1,533</b>	<b>7,154</b>	<b>6,685</b>	<b>154,891</b>	<b>202,130</b>	<b>55.4%</b>	<b>36.9%</b>	<b>6.9%</b>	<b>0.8%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
<b>Other structures</b>	Other structures	152	152	640	549	10,021	13,848	63.4%	11.4%	24.1%	1.1%	0.0%
	Waste Not in Buildings	177	177	2,199	2,016	10,824	17,687	45.7%	38.4%	14.8%	1.1%	0.0%
	<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>329</b>	<b>329</b>	<b>2,839</b>	<b>2,565</b>	<b>20,845</b>	<b>31,535</b>	<b>53.5%</b>	<b>26.5%</b>	<b>18.9%</b>	<b>1.1%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
	Road Furniture	5,806	5,806	413	357	73,943	128,900	39.0%	30.0%	27.0%	4.0%	0.0%
	Unsealed roads	9,472	9,472	914	839	7,504	24,710	16.0%	22.0%	23.0%	39.0%	0.0%
	Bridges	1,951	1,951	41	37	52,698	73,151	52.0%	22.0%	23.0%	3.0%	0.0%
	Footpaths	1,106	1,106	171	131	22,396	29,420	70.0%	19.0%	8.0%	3.0%	0.0%
	Other road assets	1,375	1,375	21	18	3,079	9,050	19.0%	8.0%	58.0%	15.0%	0.0%
	Bulk earthworks	–	–	–	–	208,151	208,151	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Shared Footpaths	182	182	114	87	16,230	19,210	92.0%	4.0%	3.0%	1.0%	0.0%
	Sealed Roads Structure Regional	2,210	2,210	296	261	37,693	58,043	32.0%	42.0%	22.0%	4.0%	0.0%
	Sealed Roads Structure Rural	2,639	2,639	686	592	70,368	106,821	38.0%	50.0%	10.0%	2.0%	0.0%
	Sealed Roads Structure Urban	8,601	8,601	1,492	1,286	132,231	256,632	24.0%	59.0%	13.0%	4.0%	0.0%
	Sealed Roads Surface Regional	328	328	129	111	2,457	4,833	32.0%	23.0%	38.0%	7.0%	0.0%
	Sealed Roads Surface Rural	711	711	292	252	4,909	10,000	29.0%	31.0%	32.0%	8.0%	0.0%
	Sealed Roads Surface Urban	3,268	3,268	635	548	9,960	24,840	22.0%	21.0%	43.0%	14.0%	0.0%
	Carparks	718	718	144	129	17,669	28,485	45.0%	32.0%	21.0%	2.0%	0.0%
	Bus Shelter	159	159	22	19	1,206	1,990	37.0%	47.0%	8.0%	8.0%	0.0%

## Eurobodalla Shire Council

## Unaudited report on infrastructure assets as at 30 June 2023 (continued)

Asset Class	Asset Category	Estimated cost		2022/23 Required maintenance <sup>a</sup>	2022/23 Actual maintenance	Net carrying amount	Gross replacement cost (GRC)	Assets in condition as a percentage of gross replacement cost				
		Estimated cost to bring assets to satisfactory standard	to bring to the agreed level of service set by Council					1	2	3	4	5
		\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000					
<b>Roads</b>	Transverse Drainage	108	108	643	555	18,938	26,581	52.0%	43.0%	5.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>38,634</b>	<b>38,634</b>	<b>6,013</b>	<b>5,222</b>	<b>679,432</b>	<b>1,010,817</b>	<b>49.3%</b>	<b>32.4%</b>	<b>14.4%</b>	<b>3.9%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
<b>Water supply network</b>	Dams	–	–	195	195	19,477	33,635	4.1%	90.2%	5.7%	0.0%	0.0%
	Pipeline	48,210	48,210	2,378	2,378	154,585	314,778	28.6%	38.0%	18.1%	15.3%	0.0%
	Pump Stations	3,027	3,027	659	659	2,100	9,297	2.9%	20.8%	43.8%	32.5%	0.0%
	Reservoirs	201	201	275	275	26,254	54,764	2.0%	73.1%	24.4%	0.5%	0.0%
	Treatment Plants	–	–	1,145	1,145	18,699	34,223	38.9%	25.2%	35.9%	0.0%	0.0%
	Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>51,438</b>	<b>51,438</b>	<b>4,652</b>	<b>4,652</b>	<b>221,115</b>	<b>446,697</b>	<b>23.7%</b>	<b>44.9%</b>	<b>19.8%</b>	<b>11.5%</b>	<b>0.1%</b>
<b>Sewerage network</b>	Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Pipeline	1,471	1,471	1,641	1,641	212,376	348,250	43.9%	33.3%	22.4%	0.4%	0.0%
	Pump Stations	17,854	17,854	2,797	2,797	41,547	84,377	33.9%	26.7%	18.2%	21.2%	0.0%
	Treatment Works	9,395	9,395	2,876	2,876	52,141	129,226	20.2%	9.2%	63.3%	7.3%	0.0%
	<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>28,720</b>	<b>28,720</b>	<b>7,314</b>	<b>7,314</b>	<b>306,064</b>	<b>561,853</b>	<b>36.9%</b>	<b>26.8%</b>	<b>31.2%</b>	<b>5.1%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
<b>Stormwater drainage</b>	Stormwater drainage	7,582	7,582	76	63	108,824	151,634	85.0%	4.0%	6.0%	5.0%	0.0%
	Other	–	–	169	140	11,326	12,260	83.0%	17.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>7,582</b>	<b>7,582</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>120,150</b>	<b>163,894</b>	<b>84.9%</b>	<b>5.0%</b>	<b>5.6%</b>	<b>4.6%</b>	<b>(0.1%)</b>
<b>Open space / recreational assets</b>	Swimming pools	1,100	1,100	1,417	1,402	10,343	15,970	59.0%	12.0%	22.0%	7.0%	0.0%
	Other Open Space Recreational	5,683	5,683	3,386	2,967	36,115	64,816	37.0%	30.0%	24.0%	9.0%	0.0%
	Waterways	11,023	11,023	203	174	7,862	24,125	16.0%	24.0%	14.0%	46.0%	0.0%
	<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>17,806</b>	<b>17,806</b>	<b>5,006</b>	<b>4,543</b>	<b>54,320</b>	<b>104,911</b>	<b>35.5%</b>	<b>25.9%</b>	<b>21.4%</b>	<b>17.2%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
	<b>Total – all assets</b>	<b>146,042</b>	<b>146,042</b>	<b>33,223</b>	<b>31,184</b>	<b>1,556,817</b>	<b>2,521,837</b>	<b>44.3%</b>	<b>31.6%</b>	<b>18.3%</b>	<b>5.8%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>

(a) Required maintenance is the amount identified in Council's asset management plans.

## Infrastructure asset condition assessment 'key'

#	Condition	Integrated planning and reporting (IP&R) description
1	Excellent/very good	No work required (normal maintenance)
2	Good	Only minor maintenance work required

continued on next page ...

## Eurobodalla Shire Council

### Unaudited report on infrastructure assets as at 30 June 2023 (continued)

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3	<b>Satisfactory</b>	Maintenance work required
4	<b>Poor</b>	Renewal required
5	<b>Very poor</b>	Urgent renewal/upgrading required

## Eurobodalla Shire Council

## Unaudited report on infrastructure assets as at 30 June 2023

## Infrastructure asset performance indicators (consolidated) \*

\$ '000	Amounts 2023	Indicator 2023	Indicators		Benchmark
			2022	2021	
<b>Buildings and infrastructure renewals ratio</b>					
Asset renewals <sup>1</sup>	<b>28,263</b>	<b>74.14%</b>	102.42%	100.67%	> 100.00%
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	<b>38,120</b>				
<b>Infrastructure backlog ratio</b>					
Estimated cost to bring assets to a satisfactory standard	<b>146,042</b>	<b>8.84%</b>	9.32%	6.81%	< 2.00%
Net carrying amount of infrastructure assets	<b>1,651,314</b>				
<b>Asset maintenance ratio</b>					
Actual asset maintenance	<b>31,184</b>	<b>93.86%</b>	96.51%	97.02%	> 100.00%
Required asset maintenance	<b>33,223</b>				
<b>Cost to bring assets to agreed service level</b>					
Estimated cost to bring assets to an agreed service level set by Council	<b>146,042</b>	<b>5.79%</b>	6.05%	4.48%	
Gross replacement cost	<b>2,521,837</b>				

(\*) All asset performance indicators are calculated using classes identified in the previous table.

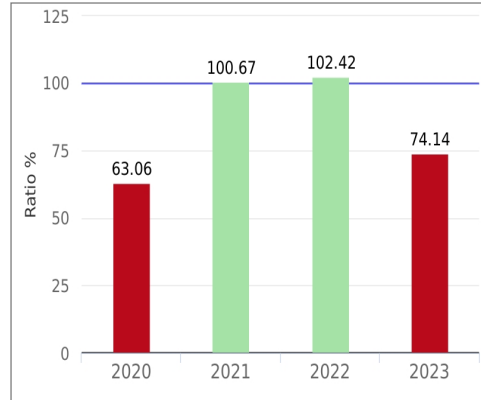
(1) Asset renewals represent the replacement and/or refurbishment of existing assets to an equivalent capacity/performance as opposed to the acquisition of new assets (or the refurbishment of old assets) that increases capacity/performance.



# Eurobodalla Shire Council

## Unaudited report on infrastructure assets as at 30 June 2023

### Buildings and infrastructure renewals ratio



**Buildings and infrastructure renewals ratio**

To assess the rate at which these assets are being renewed relative to the rate at which they are depreciating.

**Commentary on result**

22/23 ratio 74.14%

A return to more normal renewal expenditures and an increase in depreciation has caused a significant drop in this ratio. Council will need to invest in the renewal of assets in the future (rather than new assets) to see an improvement in this ratio.

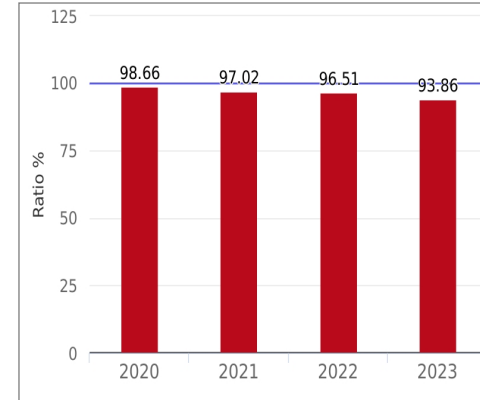
Benchmark: — > 100.00%

Ratio achieves benchmark

Source of benchmark: Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting

Ratio is outside benchmark

### Asset maintenance ratio



**Asset maintenance ratio**

Compares actual vs. required annual asset maintenance. A ratio above 1.0 indicates Council is investing enough funds to stop the infrastructure backlog growing.

**Commentary on result**

22/23 ratio 93.86%

Council continues to focus on asset maintenance but is challenged by ongoing increases in construction costs and growth of network which is outstripping rate pegging. The steady decline in this ratio is reflective of an increase in Council's asset base (new assets) which adds to the required maintenance.

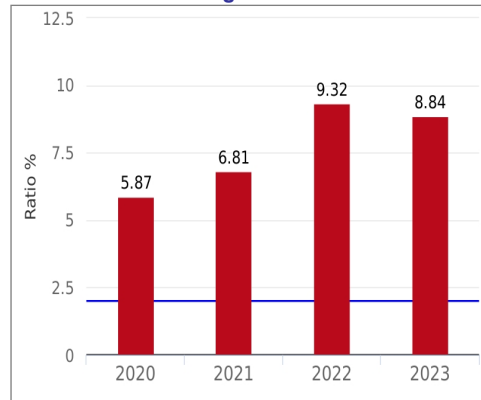
Benchmark: — > 100.00%

Ratio achieves benchmark

Source of benchmark: Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting

Ratio is outside benchmark

### Infrastructure backlog ratio



**Infrastructure backlog ratio**

This ratio shows what proportion the backlog is against the total value of a Council's infrastructure.

**Commentary on result**

22/23 ratio 8.84%

The slight reduction in the infrastructure backlog ratio is reflective of maintenance and renewal work undertaken during the financial year on Council's road network in particular on Urban Roads. Survey work was also undertaken in 2023 which resulted in more accuracy in the condition data for the road assets.

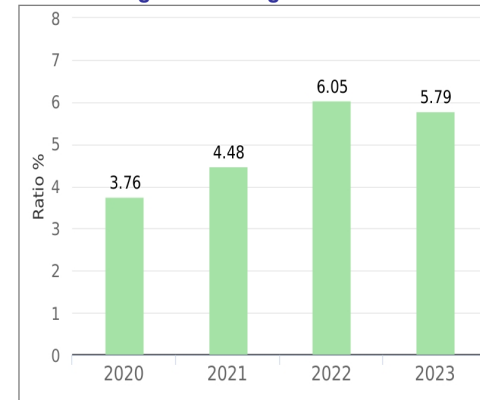
Benchmark: — < 2.00%

Ratio achieves benchmark

Source of benchmark: Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting

Ratio is outside benchmark

### Cost to bring assets to agreed service level



**Cost to bring assets to agreed service level**

This ratio provides a snapshot of the proportion of outstanding renewal works compared to the total value of assets under Council's care and stewardship.

**Commentary on result**

22/23 ratio 5.79%

Increases in the estimated cost to bring to satisfactory have been offset by the increase in the gross replacement cost of assets, resulting in a slight reduction in this ratio.

## Eurobodalla Shire Council

## Unaudited report on infrastructure assets as at 30 June 2023

## Infrastructure asset performance indicators (by fund)

\$ '000	General fund		Water fund		Sewer fund		Benchmark
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	
<b>Buildings and infrastructure renewals ratio</b>							
Asset renewals <sup>1</sup>							
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	<b>79.83%</b>	139.96%	<b>34.36%</b>	33.84%	<b>90.25%</b>	74.51%	> 100.00%
<b>Infrastructure backlog ratio</b>							
Estimated cost to bring assets to a satisfactory standard							
Net carrying amount of infrastructure assets	<b>5.86%</b>	6.65%	<b>23.26%</b>	22.45%	<b>9.38%</b>	9.23%	< 2.00%
<b>Asset maintenance ratio</b>							
Actual asset maintenance							
Required asset maintenance	<b>90.41%</b>	93.84%	<b>100.00%</b>	100.00%	<b>100.00%</b>	100.00%	> 100.00%
<b>Cost to bring assets to agreed service level</b>							
Estimated cost to bring assets to an agreed service level set by Council							
Gross replacement cost	<b>4.35%</b>	4.82%	<b>11.52%</b>	11.34%	<b>5.11%</b>	5.14%	

(1) Asset renewals represent the replacement and/or refurbishment of existing assets to an equivalent capacity/performance as opposed to the acquisition of new assets (or the refurbishment of old assets) that increases capacity/performance.